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Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOV

MILITARY matters are not expected to dominate the three-day conference of the eight nations allied in the South-East Asia Treaty Organization, which opened in Bangkok yesterday. Militarily, the burning question in Asia today is rather too obviously Formosa, from where daily war communiques describe action at sea and in the air. And Formosa being strictly outside the carefully defined SEATO area, it is hardly to be expected that the non-Asian partners of the pact — and they are five of the eight — would care to give public opinion at home the impression that they are fiddling along the fringes while the Formosa area literally burns. The opening day's proceedings already, in fact, seem to have set the tune: emphasis is to be on ways and means to strengthen co-operation, on the most effective methods of preventing Communist infiltration and subversion and the various forms of assistance, not necessarily military, which the Western nations could extend to their Asian partners.

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THE United States, Britain, France, Australia and New Zealand have made it plain that they attach no small importance to the conference. All but France have dispatched delegations headed by no lesser figures than Foreign Ministers and it may be assumed that M. Edgar Faure, Foreign Minister in the outgoing French Cabinet, would have joined his colleagues had he not been too busy in obtaining the National Assembly's approval for France's 21st post-war government which he is to head. The conference is being held in secret sessions, of course, but nothing that has been said about it hints at any reason for the assembly of such an imposing array of statesmen — unless they are there precisely for the purpose of lending their lustre to an organization which has failed to attract some of the most important countries in the area it means to defend. If the conference manages to leave the impression that its three Asian members — Pakistan, the Philippines and Siam — are playing full and equal roles in the alliance, thereby making it more acceptable in Asian eyes generally, it will have achieved as much as can be expected of it at this stage.

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FROM its very inception, SEATO has suffered from its lop-sided composition, heavily weighted westward. While the North Atlantic Treaty Organization forms an unbroken front, and has outgrown its geographic nomenclature in the interests of strategy with the inclusion of such nations as Turkey and Norway, SEATO is defective in both respects. It is anything but unbroken, with India and Burma furnishing two of the most imposing gaps strategically, while Indonesia and Burma add to the political semi-vacuum. Another major strategic shortcoming is the unnaturally restricted area of the pact. Pakistan, Siam and the Philippines separated by thousands of kilometres, are included, but Formosa, some 400 kilometres north of Luzon, the main island of the Philippine archipelago, has been placed out of bounds, so to speak, because SEATO's Western partners hold widely divergent views on the question of the circumstances which would warrant their joining in Formosa's defence.

Jerusalem, February 24.

THE JERUSALEM POST

A ten-page issue of The Jerusalem Post tomorrow includes four illustrated pages on Israel shipping, its progress and problems. Features by Jerusalem Post reporters are complemented by views of public and private shipping interests. The lighter side of ships and ports is also presented in specially-written stories.

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Water Prospects Left Vague As Johnston Goes

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

President Eisenhower's special ambassador, Mr. Eric Johnston, at Lydda Airport and Prime Minister Sharett (in the Knesset yesterday) both declined in any way to amplify the general terms of the joint communique issued on Tuesday night, at the conclusion of the four days of negotiations on the plans for a Jordan Valley water project.

About the same time as the Knesset heard this brief statement, the Ambassador was parrying questions of pressmen at Lydda before taking off for New York by TWA. He only shrugged his shoulders when one reporter said, "See you again in April."

It is understood that the main usefulness of the talks was that this time the negotiators got down to basic figures and to discussion of real quantities of water.

The area of disagreement was thoroughly explored by the Israel representative and the American visitors. There is no doubt in the minds of both sides now where each stands, both on the questions of principle and on the technical problems.

Gap Narrows

To this extent, the gap between the parties was narrowed down somewhat, and the mutual agreement to postpone the talks for about six or eight weeks, and not abandon them entirely, is an indication of the prospect that a resumption might yet bring some results.

In the Old City, "A-Diffa" quoted Economic Minister Khalusi Khetry as saying that acceptance of the amended Johnston water project would furnish Jordan with the most powerful means to overcome her present "enormous" economic difficulties as well as pave the way to her "political independence."

The Johnston plan to which the Arabs agreed the paper said in quoting a Jordan official who took part in the Beirut talks with the U.S. envoy, envisages the construction of a dam in the Yarmuk area for the purposes of irrigation and generating power. Under this project, surplus water would be stored in Lake Kinneret.

The entire scheme would be under the control of an international committee consisting of one or two members from the Arab side, one from Israel, and a U.N. representative. This group would ensure "fair distribution" of the waters mainly south of Lake Kinneret, it was said.

KNESSET REJECTS DEBATE MOTION

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday rejected a motion for the agenda by Dr. Moshe Sneh (Communist) that the Johnston water proposals be debated in the Knesset.

The Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharett, told the House that this subject would be brought before the Knesset either when an agreement was reached or when it became evident that no agreement was possible.

At present, he said, detailed summaries of each stage of the negotiations were being presented to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, and nothing was being concealed.

Everything that Dr. Sneh had said about the surrender of sovereignty by the Israel Government was preposterous and devoid of any substance, Mr. Sharett asserted.

Dr. Sneh said, in proposing his motion for a debate, that agreement seems to have been reached on foreign control of the water sources and on the location of the reservoirs, the main subject

(Continued on Page 3. — Col. 5)

Will The Law Overcome Anarchy or Vice Versa?

For many months our Transport Service in general, and especially those in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area, have suffered serious obstructions which tend to disrupt that efficient planning of traffic, which we feel necessary to meet the requirements of the travelling public.

The free movement of our buses — which is a fundamental condition to a smooth-running service — has been hindered by the present chaotic state of affairs in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa streets. It has been proved that the main responsibility for this disorderly situation lies with the taxicabs that block buses as they arrive and depart from bus stops, thus hindering speedy operation along their routes. What is even worse, these interferences are blatantly intentional.

It has been definitely proved that were our services freed from this hindrance, our efficiency would be increased manyfold. The best proof of this is that our buses operated most satisfactorily on Feb. 20 and 21, days that the taxi drivers were busy demonstrating against the Law.

For many months our services were operated and our drivers subjected to these traffic obstacles, in the hope that the Municipal Authorities would finally settle this traffic position. This unbearable situation finally brought the Municipal Council to legislate — with Government's approval — an Urban Law which was to settle the traffic and parking problems in the city. This management did not agree with the demands of certain organizations and the latter exploited every possibility — even approaching the High Court — to undermine the foundations of this Law. After the High Court endorsed this Law the Municipal Authorities started implementing it early this week.

The local residents were witnesses to the irresponsible actions of those interested in obstructing the implementation of the Law. They brought chaos to the city's daily life and hampered the free movement of traffic for an entire day. During the time agitation reigned against law and order, our drivers did not interfere, although they were sorely provoked.

We were bitterly surprised by the non-intervention of the Municipal and Central Authorities — as this attitude, apart from handing a tool to strong arm tactics, discourages those responsible for these disorders to remove their provocative acts further to disrupt the operations of our services.

The implementation of the Law has not alleviated the situation but rather increased provocation to the order of the day.

We are sincerely interested in an efficient solution to the transport problem. If the Law will not achieve this, we will be forced to seek further means to serve the interests of the organization and the smooth running of our services.

"DAN" Urban and Inter-Urban Transport Services

Assembly Votes Faure As Premier, 369-210

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The National Assembly tonight voted M. Edgar Faure, Radical, into office as Prime Minister. The vote was 369 to 210.

He was the fourth man to attempt to form France's 21st post-war government, in succession to that of M. Pierre Mendes-France which fell 20 days ago. His Cabinet list comprises Radicals, Popular Republicans, Conservatives, Gaullists and dissident Gaullists.

M. Faure, who is spare-time thriller writer, has been 10 times a Cabinet Minister and was Premier for five weeks in 1952. He was Finance Minister and Foreign Minister in the last Government.

Eight parties have Ministers in the Government. M. Faure's Radicals have six, including himself. The Gaullists and the MRP four each, the Independents two, the Independent-Peasants, the UDSR, the Peasants, and the dissident Gaullists one each.

Bonn Faces 'Revolt' Over Saar Accord

BONN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Chancellor Adenauer faced a sudden Cabinet crisis tonight on the eve of the final reading of the Paris treaties in the Bundestag (Lower House).

The crisis arose when four Ministers of the Free Democratic Party, a member of the Government coalition, told him that they would vote against the Franco-German agreement on the Saar.

Well-informed sources say that this is in defiance of a warning by Dr. Adenauer earlier today that Ministers must "take the consequences" if they do not vote for his Saar policy.

The Saar agreement is the only one of the Paris Agreements on which Dr. Adenauer's majority is not expected to be large.

The West German opposition party, the Social Democrats, today tabled an amendment to the Paris treaties which come up for final debate in the Bundestag tomorrow, calling for new East-West talks before the treaties are ratified.

The amendment said that West German entry into the Western defence organisations should not take effect until a week after the Lower House had recorded in a formal resolution the failure of new four-power negotiations on German unity.

Drought Has Shrunk Negev Crop Yield

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — "If sufficient rain comes to the Negev during the next ten to fourteen days, many field crops can still be saved, though the yields will be considerably smaller than usual," Mr. Menahem Bar-Drama told a Jerusalem Post reporter today, following a meeting and tour of the Western and Northern Negev by settlers of the area. But, he added, thousands of dunams of land will yield no crop at all, even if rain should now fall. In the event of no rain, only 20 per cent of all corn fields will give a crop.

The meeting of corn farmers which took place this morning at Kibbutz Saad, was called by the national organization of corn growers and was attended by representatives of 25 settlements. It was decided to ask the Government for grain fodder for livestock in the form of a loan, a moratorium for the repayment of the loan received for the planting of the winter crop, and a demand that the Government should bear part of the drought damage, as this is the third time in five years that the Negev has been hit.

The Chief Rabbinate has ordained the reciting of a special prayer for rain and the 65th Psalm daily in all synagogues until the end of the current dry spell.

ELATH AT BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, was today received by the Permanent Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick. This was Mr. Elath's third call at the Foreign Office in the last few days. It is believed that he sought the interview to obtain more information on Middle East defence plans.

Mac Censures Israel For Jab's Incident

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, meeting in an emergency session yesterday, censured Israel for an incident on February 18 in which an armed Israel patrol had crossed the Demarcation Line in the vicinity of Jab'a, south of the Jerusalem Corridor, killing one Jordanian and wounding another.

The Commission called upon the Israel authorities "to take measures with a view to preventing such violations of the General Armistice Agreement in the future."

The Commission, at the same meeting, failed to adopt an Israel resolution, charging the Jordanians on the same day had crossed the lines in the Kirbet Hamman area.

Nasser-Nuri Meeting Said Set for Beirut

By JESSE HILL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — "The New York Times" reported from Karachi that the Egyptian Premier, Abdul Nasser, has accepted the Lebanese invitation to meet the Iraqi Premier, Nuri e-Said, in Beirut next week. The Lebanon proposes that Iraq abandon the mutual defence clauses with Turkey if Egypt agrees to broaden the Arab Collective Security Pact to include Turkey and Pakistan.

Earlier, the Turco-Pakistan negotiators had announced the successful conclusion of six months of secret talks with Persia, the Lebanon, and Syria regarding a "northern tier" defence system.

Menderes in Baghdad On 'Goodwill' Visit

BAGHDAD, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Turkish Premier, Mr. Adnan Menderes, arrived here today, accompanied by Deputy Premier Fatin Zoglu, Foreign Minister Fuad Koprulu, and five members of the Turkish National Assembly.

Mr. Menderes arrived without a previous announcement being made, and the purpose of his visit was said to be a "goodwill mission" in connection with the signing of the projected Turco-Iraqi defence alliance on March 4.

Visit Kept Secret

High officials in Turkey knew nothing of the departure of Premier Menderes today until long after he had left Ankara.

The Turks were received by Premier Nuri e-Said, Deputy Premier Ahmed Mukhtar Baban, Acting Foreign Minister Burhane-Din Bashayan, and the Chief of Staff, General Rafik Arif.

Mr. Menderes inspected an army guard of honour and then drove with Nuri to the White House where prominent guests usually stay. The two dined together, and reliable sources stated that they were to start the first official discussion later.

Sharett: Syria a Foe if She so Wills

Jerusalem Post Reporter

If a neighbouring country declares that Israel is its enemy, we must take note of the fact and draw the conclusion that it is, indeed, our potential foe; but where matters depended on us, we will not regard a foreign country as our chief enemy, but our own "lagging production, limping efforts, indifferent citizenship and defective brotherhood."

This statement was made yesterday evening in Jerusalem by Mr. Moshe Sharett, the Prime Minister in addressing the annual meeting of the local Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Menashe Eliachar, who presided, opened the session with an overall review of the Government's economic policy and Jerusalem's particular problems.

Mr. Sharett said that he had read the same morning that the new Prime Minister of Syria had honoured Israel by declaring her Enemy Number One of Syria. It was worthy of note that some countries apparently cannot exist without enemies, he commented, adding, "when did Israel take one particle of land from Syria, claim a drop of water from her rivers, or threaten her existence?" Were not the poverty, ignorance, backwardness, and corruption prevalent in that country worthy of being classed as its real enemies?

Turning to the current Budget Mr. Sharett said that the total of IL631m. looked staggering, yet only IL331m. of this was the regular Budget. The bulk of the rest was devoted to development and was financed not by taxation but by revenue from outside, such as the U.S. grant, Bond sales, German Reparations and internal loans. All this was invested in production and was aimed at the attainment of a balanced economy. What else could be done with these extraordinary funds?, he asked. Should they be eaten up? A double catastrophe would result: economic stability would never be reached, while the public became accustomed to an easy, tax-free life, only to break down completely under the impact of a crisis.

It was idle to argue that the Development Budget was an inflationary factor, Mr. Sharett continued. Every precaution had, of course, to be taken against the scourge of inflation, but the primary and compelling consideration was to speed up production, not merely to avoid inflation. The Development Budget was nothing more than State capital invested in production. It was not meant to replace private capital, of which there could not be enough, but to act in its default and develop enterprises which private capital did not care to touch. It also acted in default of public savings. The more the public saved, the less would there be a need for a development budget.

Liberal Policy

Mr. Joseph Saphir, Minister of Communications, noted that the Government's more liberal policy of late had benefited the veteran sectors of the population, while the fruits of the new undertakings had yet to be felt.

Mayor Kariv noted that "for every person who leaves Jerusalem, two come" and there was no reason to place too much credence in rumours of a serious drift from the city.

Mr. Mordechai Schattner, Director of the Development Authority, said that he was "optimistic" about the capital's economic future.

Mr. Pevzie Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. A. Shenkar, Chairman of the Manufacturers Association, both sent their regrets at their inability to attend.

The following were elected to the Executive of the Chamber (in order of votes received): Messrs. Menache Eliachar, (who received a unanimous vote) Ze'ev Benjamin, Yona Schneider and Yehiel Buria.

Speed is an Unnecessary Gamble...
Especially on a Rainy Day
And a Wet Road...

Remember these five simple rules — and be a safe driver summer AND WINTER:

To beat slippery, wet roads . . . Get the "feel" of the road when you first start out. When no other vehicles are near, try your brakes a few times. Know what to expect of the road AND your car.

To beat unexpected weather . . . Adjust your speed to weather and road conditions. Keep your car under control at all times by SLOWING DOWN on wet, slippery roads.

To beat poor visibility . . . Keep the windshield and windows clear. Don't let rain, fog or dirt obscure your vision. Not being able to see clearly is an important factor in winter-accidents.

To beat skidding . . . Pump your brakes rapidly to stop. If you jam them on, you may lock your wheels and throw your car in a dangerous skid.

To beat rear — front collisions . . . Follow other vehicles at a safe distance. Remember, the other fellow faces the same conditions as you. Driving on a rainy day is just as dangerous for him as for you. Give him — and yourself — ROOM TO STOP.

DON'T GAMBLE WITH YOUR LIFE — SLOW UP IN WINTER.

THE ISRAEL NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS

Eshkol Proposes Two-Year Plan For Mass N. African Migration

A plan for the immigration of 60,000 to 80,000 Jews from North Africa in the next two years was suggested in the Knesset yesterday by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, in reply to a motion for the agenda by Mr. Y. Bar-Yehuda (Ahdut Ha'Avoda) proposing the speeding-up of such immigration.

We all know that the conditions which accompanied mass immigration, such as living in tents and in canvas huts, contributed to the large number of immigrants who left the country a few years after their arrival, the Minister asserted. As much as the Government would like to accelerate the rate of immigration of North Africans, it wished to prevent hardship.

Since the revival of mass immigration of Jews from North Africa last August, Mr. Eshkol said, over 13,000 had arrived from there. Their absorption had been made easier because it had been possible to transfer about 40 per cent of them directly from their ships to farms. At present, it was mainly villagers who were being brought over, since they adjust more easily to conditions here.

At Mr. Eshkol's suggestion that the matter be referred to an appropriate committee which would report its conclusions to the plenary, Mr. Bar-Yehuda withdrew his motion for a debate.

The delay in transporting the 62,000 Moroccan Jews registered for immigration to Israel is having an adverse effect on their fellow Jews, Mr. M. J. Chazani (Hapoel Hamizrahi) told Knesset reporters yesterday. He returned on Tuesday from a brief visit to Morocco.

Of the 250,000 Jews in Morocco, there were 100,000 who met the requirements of selective immigration he said. It was not only the poor who wished to emigrate, but a considerable number of middle-class persons.

Mr. Chazani attributed the decline in the number of Moroccan children coming here under Youth Aliya partly to the fact that religious children were not sent to religious institutions upon their arrival.

Churchill Backs American Stand on Formosa Defence

Ike: US Still Seeking Formosa Cease-Fire

WASHINGTON Wednesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower told his bi-weekly press conference today that the U.S. was seeking every possible means for a cease-fire with justice to everybody in the Formosa area. He added that Secretary of State Dulles planned to confer in Bangkok with the British Foreign Secretary Sir Anthony Eden, and others who are there for the SEATO conference.

However, the President said he could not predict what might be done.

Mr. Eisenhower expressed strong hopes that the Paris Agreements on West German rearmament would be ratified soon and that the U.S. would not have to consider any alternatives to those agreements.

Asked to discuss his Administration's plans for the economic development of Asia, the President replied that the situation in the area changed constantly and there was no final answer.

U.S. to Attend Geneva Atoms-for-Peace Talks

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — The U.S. announced today it had accepted an invitation to participate in an atoms-for-peace conference in Geneva next summer together with 10 Soviet bloc nations and 73 other countries.

Namir Asks Histadrut Works to Cut Prices

By Our Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Bold action by Histadrut concerns to reduce prices was called for by Mr. Mordechai Namir, General Secretary of the Histadrut, at a meeting of the Administrative Council of Hevrat Ha'Ovdim here yesterday. The meeting was called to discuss the interim report of a committee on methods of reducing the gap between prices charged to the consumer and those paid to the producer.

The committee recommended: Expansion of Government imports; Granting of import licences to labour centres proportion to the number of their customers; No increase in customs on essential imports; Lowering of port charges and transport costs; Combating of cartels; Restrictions on opening of new shops; Price reductions by Histadrut industries; Action by consumers' cooperative societies to lower prices; and Expansion of the consumers' cooperative movement.

The committee expressed appreciation of the price concessions decided on by Hamashbir Hamerkazi, the cooperative supply association.

Mr. Namir criticised the committee's report as being too cautious and business-minded and for making demands mainly on the Government and outside bodies. They must make demands first on themselves, he declared, if they wanted to retain the trust of the workers. Wage-earners had made their contribution to economic stability by agreeing to the wage restraint policy; now, the Histadrut's economic institutions must play their part by bold, dramatic steps to stop rising prices.

Mr. Nahum Verlinsky, head of Tnuva, said that the stability of the cost-of-living index during the past few months

(Continued on Page 3. — Col. 6)

Infiltrator Killed In Clash with Patrol

An infiltrator was killed in a clash with an Army patrol south of Beit Govrin, when an Israel patrol ran across three armed infiltrators in Israel territory, according to the Army spokesman. The patrol opened fire killing one while the two others fled.

The Israel delegation to the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission has lodged a complaint on the incident.

U.K. Won't Fight for Offshore Isles

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, told the Commons today that Britain will not become involved in the defence of Chinese off-shore islands against an attack by Communist forces.

His formal statement, implying that Britain would not go to the aid of the U.S. if it became involved in fighting over the coastal islands, was made in a written reply to a Socialist Member, Mr. Hector Hughes, who asked him for a comprehensive statement on Britain's position.

"There is a great difference between the coastal islands of China and the island of Formosa," the Premier replied. "As there is no question of our being involved militarily or, indeed, of our being needed in the defence of the coastal islands, we should be careful of what advice we should offer to our friends and allies upon it."

"The decision on whether or when these particular islands should be evacuated is not one of the burdens which falls upon Her Majesty's Government, and we must recognise the natural preoccupations of other governments who are immediately affected by the threatened attack from Communist China," Sir Winston said.

"This is especially true at a time when the Chinese Communists keep stridently asserting that the islands are to be regarded as a stepping stone to the seizure of Formosa itself, with all that that would mean for the Nationalists under General Chiang Kai-shek, who have been given shelter and protection here by the U.S. and to whom the U.S. are bound by over 14 year's comradeship in war, both against the Chinese Communists and the Japanese invaders of China."

In reply to another Labour question, the Premier said he doubted a visit to Britain by China's Premier and Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, to discuss Formosa and other international problems would be "fruitful or even helpful."

British Labour Stand On Formosa Outlined

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — The Labour Party Executive Committee urged the Government today to tell the U.S. she will have to go it alone so far as Britain is concerned in any fighting for the off-shore islands in the Formosa Strait.

The Executive passed a resolution that called for a Formosa cease-fire and quick Nationalist withdrawal from the coastal islands. It also urged the Government to make clear to the U.S. that it could not reckon on any military assistance from Britain in hostilities connected with the off-shore islands."

The resolution revived a 1953 policy statement which said that Britain would be willing to share in a naval "neutrality patrol" if a Formosa settlement can be found. It requested the Government "to exert their influence with the U.S. to obtain the withdrawal of Nationalist troops from the (off-shore) islands."

Urges U.N. Admission

Once more the Labour Party called for admission of China to the United Nations as an essential part of the Far Eastern settlement. The resolution added: "Formosa and the Pescadores should be neutralised by international guarantee, and placed under U.N. administration and protection, which will ensure that in due course the people of those islands shall be free to make their own choice, without intimidation from either side.

"This will involve the withdrawal of Chiang Kai-shek and his principal supporters."

Finally, the Executive called on the Government to seek the acceptance of such a settlement by both the U.S. and the Chinese People's Republic.

Amit Named Chief Of Intelligence

Aluf-Mishne Meir Amit has been appointed Chief of the Defence Forces G Branch (Intelligence), effective yesterday, the Army spokesman has announced. The post had been vacated by Aluf Yosef Avidar, Ambassador-designate to the Soviet Union.

Aluf-Mishne Amit, 34, the father of three daughters, was born in Tiberias, and graduated from the Balfour Secondary School in Tel Aviv.

When the War of Independence started, he commanded a company in the Golani Brigade which he was destined to head several years later. He took part in fighting in the Jezreel Valley in Galilee and in the Negev, and headed the unit which entered Eilat. Later, he held consecutively the posts of O.C. Traning Command, and Chief of Operations. He graduated from the Senior Officer School in England shortly before his present appointment.

Communist Subversion Main Theme at SEATO

BANGKOK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Communist subversion in South-East Asia was the dominant theme today at the opening session of talks between Ministers of eight countries allied in the South-East Asian collective security treaty.

Conference sources said that one delegate after another at the meeting of the SEATO Council emphasized the importance of taking action against subversion.

The meeting opened with an hour-long secret session in Bangkok's gold-encrusted Amanta Hall, where delegates of the eight member nations — Britain, the U.S., France, Australia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Thailand and the Philippines — sat around a horseshoe table.

The delegates of Pakistan, the Philippines, New Zealand, Thailand and Britain each reviewed the international situation as affecting the SEATO, according to their own country's views.

The meeting then adjourned until tomorrow morning.

End to Stationing of British Troops In Canal Zone Said Now 'In Sight'

LONDON, Wednesday.—Evacuation of the Suez Canal Zone by the British forces is proceeding satisfactorily, and the end is now "in sight" to the stationing of British troops there. This was indicated today both by Secretary of War Anthony Head and Defence Minister Harold McMillan.

Mr. Head made the statement during presentation of the annual army estimates which reviewed army spending and operations all over the world, while Mr. McMillan was replying to a question, in the Commons.

Mr. McMillan said that the Egyptians are continuing to give their full cooperation, reflecting "a general improvement in the general situation."

He said that the main British activities in Egypt are now concerned with redeployment covering the movement of troops to new stations in the Mediterranean area, mainly in Cyprus and Libya, and which will include one armoured division and in Britain. A central strategic reserve was being set up in Britain which could be rushed by air to trouble spots.

Mr. Head described in detail the gigantic task of sorting, inspecting, repairing, documenting, packing and moving the 600,000 tons of many hundreds of thousands of different kinds of equipment and stores in the Canal Zone. This "herculean task" is being accomplished with the valuable aid of the British civilian contractors, without whose presence this work could never be completed, he pointed out.

He said that the presence of these contractors will enable Britain to hold in the base here the reserves of equipment and stores necessary for war, and to use the workshops for the repair of equipment guns, and vehicles for the British Middle East garrisons in peace.

The army estimates showed that the army budget was cut by nearly 14 per cent with the Air Force getting the largest sum. By adopting its own guided weapons, the Army will reduce its dependence on the Air Force. The Army will be stabilized at 440,000 men. (U.P., Reuter)

SAPIR, KOLLEK TO U.S.

Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance, and Mr. T. Kollek, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office, will leave for the U.S. this week.

Spend
A Pleasant EVENING IN A COSY ATMOSPHERE AT THE
New King David Hotel Bar
JERUSALEM
Dancing Every Evening

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Eiler Jensen, President of the Danish Federation of Trade Unions, and Mr. Olaf Carlsson, Secretary-General of the Danish Social Democratic Party. Mr. Jensen and Mr. Carlsson were also received by the Prime Minister. The President also received D. R. Propper, Administrative Adviser of Rotary International in Israel, on the occasion of Rotary's Golden Jubilee.

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The Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, received the Argentine Minister to Israel, Dr. Pablo Manguel, in his office in Jerusalem yesterday, prior to the envoy's return home next month.

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The Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, yesterday received Mr. Matityahu Hindus, Israel Minister to Uruguay, who was due to leave yesterday by El Al to take up his post.

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Mr. Terence McDermot, the Canadian Ambassador, accompanied by Mr. G. Kidd, Counsellor at the Embassy, visited the Weizmann Institute of Science yesterday and paid their respects at the grave of Chaim Weizmann.

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The Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, visited Chief Rabbis I. H. Herzog and Yitshak Nissim yesterday to congratulate them on their election.

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The Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Z. Wahrhaftig, and the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Y. Kariv, attended the cornerstone-laying ceremony of a synagogue in the Histadrut Veterans' Shikun in Kiryat Yovel, on Tuesday afternoon.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. Angel Vlachos, the Greek Charge d'Affaires, and Mr. Pedro R. Guyas, the Spanish Consul-General in Jerusalem, (in the s.s. Filippo Grimani); Mr. A. M. Stroock, UJA worker and a director of the Palestine Economic Corporation, and Mrs. Stroock, from New York, for a two-week visit (by TWA); Mr. W. Aron, of Pan-American Airlines, from a seven-day visit in London (by Sabena).

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DEPARTURES: Mr. Marc Turkow, Argentinian representative of the World Jewish Congress, for Buenos Aires, via Paris, after a short visit (by Air France); Mr. R. Nathan, Economic Adviser to the Burmese Government, for Rangoon (by TWA); Mr. U. Thatun, Mr. U Kokoiyi and Mr. Boh-Nim-Lwin, officials of the Burmese Foreign Ministry, for Bombay via Nicosia, after a one-week stay (by Cyprus Airways).

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Mr. S. Shazar, M.K. and member of the Jewish Agency Executive, is at the Bellinson Hospital near Petah Tikva, undergoing tests.

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The Jerusalem District Representative, Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, yesterday received Mr. Marcos Agagyellew, Geraant of the Consulate General of Ethiopia, and Mere Chaland, Mother Superior of St. Vincent de Paul. The British Consul General in Jerusalem, Mr. Thomas Wikeley, called on Mr. Yeshaya on Tuesday.

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The delegates representing the Jewish Welfare Fund of San Francisco were the guests of the Jewish Agency Executive on Tuesday at a luncheon attended by Mr. Berl Locker, Agency Chairman, and Messrs. Eliahu Dobkin, Meir Grossman and Shlomo Eisenberg.

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The Sical Club of Mt. Carmel, Haifa, has elected the following officers to its 1955 Council: Mr. L. Williams, President; Mr. M. Meltzer, Vice-President; Mr. I. Grynbaum, Hon. Treasurer; Mr. J. Dana, Hon. Secretary; Messrs. L. Shapiro, M. Fingerhut, and Guiseppe Giorgi, Members.

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An exhibition of oil paintings and water colours by Alice Bank was opened on Friday in the Lauter Art Gallery in Tiberias, and will remain open for three weeks.

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Keep the evening of March 7, 1955, free for the Masquerade Ball of the Ashkenaz, arranged under the auspices of Hanahli. All proceeds for the benefit of victims of Infantile Paralysis.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Serlina Flachel

The death of Mrs. Serlina Flachel (née Hahn), occurred in New York at the age of 61, after an illness. Mrs. Flachel was the mother of Professor Walter J. Flachel, formerly of the Hebrew University, now of the University of California, Berkeley.

1,000th Performance Of 'Dybbuk' on Saturday

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The thousandth performance of "The Dybbuk" will be given by the Habimah Theatre on Saturday. The premiere was held when Habimah was still in Moscow in 1922.

Twelve actors of the original cast who are still with the Company will take part in the performance on Saturday.

154 PUBLIC PAY PHONES IN USE

A total of 154 public pay phones, 85 of which are automatic, are now in operation throughout the country, according to the Ministry of Posts.

An additional 100 pay phones have been ordered from abroad and are expected to arrive shortly while 37 pay phones which operate by tokens are to be installed soon in various parts of the country.

Ministry craftsmen are now examining the possibility of putting into operation on Israel pay phones which, it is hoped, would do away with the need for hard coin only.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post, February 24, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Criminal Appeal
Before Justices Agranat, Silberman and Landau

The Attorney General, Appellant, v. A.B. and C.D., Respondents (Cr.A. 108/54).

Bribery of Government Official

The Supreme Court set aside a decision of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on January 27, 1954 (Cr. C. 189/53) according to which the respondents were acquitted of respectively accepting and giving a bribe.

In 1952, Mr. & Mrs. Krakinovsky took over a flat which had been vacated by a relative of theirs. As they had not received the permission of the landlord to take occupation, the latter applied for an eviction order against them. Mr. Krakinovsky, who was disabled during the war, received a recommendation from the Defence Ministry on the basis of which he hoped that the flat would be requisitioned. He took this recommendation to his lawyer, the second respondent, who contacted the first respondent, one of the assistants of the Competent Authority in charge of requisitioning of premises.

The first respondent invited the landlord to his office to discuss the question of requisitioning the flat. When the landlord objected to the requisition, both Krakinovsky and his landlord were invited by another official to the office of the competent authority in an attempt to effect a compromise. As a result of this meeting, at which the first respondent was present, the landlord agreed to allow Krakinovsky to remain in his flat for a further eight months until the latter's "shikun" should be completed.

After leaving the first respondent's office, Krakinovsky repaired to the Secretariat of the Disabled Veterans' Organisation to whom he complained that he had given his lawyer IL.20 to hand over to the first respondent in recognition of his services. He also maintained that the second respondent had informed him in advance, after he had communicated with the first respondent, that the matter would be settled but that it would cost him some money.

On the advice of the Organisation he took his complaint to the State Comptroller's office. Thereafter, the two respondents were charged in the Tel Aviv District Court under sections (1) and (3) of the Penal Law Revision (Bribery) Law, 1952.

Section 1 states: "(a) A person taking a bribe for an act connected with a function performed by him on behalf of the State... is liable for imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years... (b) Where the bribe is taken for an act which the person performing the function is bound to do by virtue thereof, and not for a deviation from the proper performance of such function, he is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months. Section (3) of the law lays down the punishment for giving bribes.

District Court Judge Malchi held that the first respondent had merely performed the function of an "observer," in effecting a compromise without exercising any undue pressure on either side, and for this service which he was not bound to do in the course of the performance of his duties, he had received remuneration from Mr. Krakinovsky. The District Court Judge held that this was not accepting a bribe according to section 1, and acquitted both respondents.

The Attorney General appealed against this verdict on the grounds that the first respondent should have been found guilty since he had taken a bribe for an act connected with a function performed by him on behalf of the State, but that he should have received the reduced sentence as laid down in sub-section (b) since he had not deviated from the proper performance of such function.

Mrs. Ben Porath appeared for the Attorney General; Messrs. Levitsky and Mack for the first respondent, and Mr. Caspi for the second respondent.

Judgment

Justice Agranat, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, set out the facts of the case and then proceeded to an analysis of section 2 of the Bribery Law. He disagreed with the view, that a distinction should be made between those duties which an official was bound to perform and those which he was merely at liberty to perform, and that he was not guilty of taking a bribe unless he accepted remuneration for performing those duties which he was bound to perform.

After recourse to two previous judgments on the same question (Cr.A. 66/52, P.D. 6/732; and Cr.A. 710/53, P.D. 7/916), Justice Agranat concluded that the offence of taking bribes as such was defined by the legislator in section 1 (a) of the law, whereas section 1 (b) merely enumerated mitigating circumstances to which a lighter sentence may be imposed by the court. Once it was proved that the first respondent had taken any remuneration for an act connected with the function performed by him on behalf of the State, he was guilty of accepting a bribe. As soon as this was established, the court would have to decide whether the act which he had performed was such as to entitle him to the less severe punishment provided for in section 1 (b).

In the light of the evidence, continued Justice Agranat, it was clear that it had been part of the first respondent's duties to settle matters of requisition in the best and most convenient manner possible, which included effecting a compromise between the parties. The function performed by the first respondent in the present case had therefore been connected with the duties which he performed on behalf of the State and if he had received money by way of remuneration, as alleged by the prosecution, then he had received a bribe.

"Ministerial" and "Discretionary" Functions

Turning to the question of whether the mitigating circumstances enumerated in section 1 (b) existed in the present case, Justice Agranat first considered whether the act which the first respondent had performed had been one which he was bound to do by virtue of his office or not. He held that the legislator, in differentiating between those functions which an official is "bound to do" and those which he is merely "at liberty to do" referred to the well-known difference in administrative law between ministerial functions (which must perforce be performed without any exercise of discretion) and those functions in the performance of which the official may excercise his discretion. In this respect, the Justice disagreed with Mrs. Ben Porath's interpretation of the legislator's intentions. After an analysis of the circumstances, he concluded that the first respondent had performed a ministerial act, since he had merely carried out a decision of another official to attempt to effect a compromise between the two parties while he, himself, had not exercised any discretion in the matter. Therefore, the first respondent was entitled to benefit from the lesser sentence which can be imposed under section 1 (b), if it were proved that he had in fact received the IL20 bribe. After a detained scrutiny of the facts, Justice Agranat concluded that this had been proved to the satisfaction of the Court.

The appeal was allowed. The first respondent received a suspended sentence of three months imprisonment and the second respondent a fine of IL100.

Judgment given on February 15, 1955.

Just Like People

ALICANTE, Spain, Wednesday (Reuter). — A man who found a falcon and a sparrow hawk fighting on the ground at Pego, near here, was unable to separate them and so he tied them up and took them to a veterinary surgeon.

The surgeon separated them, but the birds started fighting again and had to be separated once more.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
1412, 968, 48.9 & 32.5 M.

News: MeGrew: 7 a.m., 1.00, 6.00, 8.15, 9.30 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 1.30 & 6.30 p.m. 8.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 9.00 Close Down. 12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.15 Opera (R). 2.20 Close Down. 4.00 p.m. Mif'al Ha'payis Draw. 4.30 Light Music (T.A.) 4.50 Where to Go (Jerusalem). 5.00 Mif'al Ha'payis. 5.15 Child's Corner. 5.35 Children's Hour. 7.00 Concert Hall: Introduction & Allegro for Harp, Flute, Clarinet & String Quartet (Ravel); Flute Concerto (Ibert); Sinfonietta (Probsdorf). 8.00 Agricultural Magazine. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 The Knesset and its Committees. 9.15 Violin Recital: Moshe Murvitz. 10.15 Variety Programme: Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Noman Mamiraj; Works by Kern, Herbert, Rembert & Rodgers. 10.45 Night Music (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
491, 427, 331, 246, 48.9 & 32.5 M.
English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.
INTERVAL'S HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Turkish. 8.00 Close Down. 8.45 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (36.5 M.): 11.35 p.m. News. Newsreel. 11.35 The Jerusalem Forum.
ARMY PROGRAMME: (44.6, 316, 205 & 220 M.): 4.30 Opening. 4.35 Phantasy. 5.00 Sabra. 7.30 In the Eyes of the Enemy. 7.45 Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 Classical Music. 9.00 Programme; Symphony No.2 (Rachmaninoff). 9.40 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.78, 41.49, 31.48 & 25.35 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk: Week's Summary.

ATTENTION TOURISTS!
This Friday Evening at 6.30
"Oneg Shabbat" Dinner Party
with the attendance of Dr. S. Z. Kahana, (Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs).
Programme: Divrei Torah, Shabbat songs, etc.
SAVOY HOTEL, 5 Rish Geulah, Tel Aviv, Tel. 4222

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.30, 4.30 and 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Beachhead. 2nd week.
EDEN: Scandal at Scourie.
EDISON: The Milkman. Only at 2.30 and 8.30 p.m.
GEOIL: Calamity Jane.
GIHON: Rahmah.
ORAH: The "I Don't Care" Girl.
ROS: Creature from the Black Lagoon.
STUDIO: Kind Hearts and Coronets, 2nd week.
TEL OR: "Edouard et Caroline."
ZION HALL: The Big Heat.

TEL AVIV
At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: "Les Enfants du Paradoxe," 7th week.
CHEN: The Caine Mutiny, 4th week.
EDEN: Star of Jezebel, 2nd week.
ESTHER: "Orpee."
HOGRABI: How to Marry a Millionaire.
OPHIR: "Le Grand Jeu," 2nd week.
TAMAR: Come Back, Little Sheba, 7th week. Continuous from 2.45 a.m. to 2.45 p.m.: The Eagle and the Hawk.
YARON: She couldn't Say No: 2nd week.
ZAMIR: The Quiet Man: 2.45 and 9.30 p.m. Continuous from 10 a.m.: Highway 301.

HAIFA
GAL GIL: The Dolly Sisters, 2, 5.45 and 9 p.m. Monkey Business and Mike.
MORIAH: Family Honeymoon.
AMPHITHEATRE: Prince Valiant.
AHRON: The Vanquished, Matinee at 2.15 p.m.: Jonathan and Till Tront Clip, etc.
ZION HOD: "Episode."
ORION: So Big.
PEER: "Mantegna," 2nd week.

CLAUDEL, FRENCH DRAMATIST, DEAD

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The French academician, M. Paul Claudel, died here early today. The 87-year-old member of the French Academy succumbed following a shocking seizure at his Western Home.

M. Claudel died a few days after his play "The Announcement Made to Mary" was staged at France's National Theatre, La Comedie Francaise, highest honour for a French playwright. He wrote it 40 years ago, when he was French Consul in Prague.

M. Claudel spent most of his life as a diplomat serving in China, Czechoslovakia, Germany and Brazil before representing France as Ambassador to Japan 1921-28, the United States 1927-33 and Belgium 1933-36.

But when he retired from the Foreign Service in 1936 his poetry and plays had already made him world-famous as a literary figure. A devout Roman Catholic, M. Claudel filled his works with the lyrical expression of his own profound faith.

U.S. Officials to Address Jewish Conference

NEW YORK, Wednesday (JNA). — Officials of the State Department and other Government agencies concerned with developments in the Middle East will address several hundred leaders and representatives of American Jewry at an extraordinary conference in Washington on March 5 and 6.

The conference has been called to discuss current developments and future U.S. policy in the Middle East, as well as to evaluate U.S. relationship with Israel. It will be attended by delegations representing major American Jewish organisations concerned with every important phase of Jewish communal life in the country, and another 100 prominent American Jews from nearly every state.

Jobs for Over-Forties Wanted

The problem of employment for persons of over 40 was referred to the Knesset Labour Committee yesterday after Mr. Idov Cohen (Progressive) withdrew his motion for the agenda at the suggestion of the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson.

Mr. Cohen said that many firms and Municipalities had a policy of not hiring persons over 40, or even 35. He thought that efforts should be made to convince the public of the unfairness of such a policy, and to persuade organised labour to make concessions for persons over 40.

Otherwise, he thought a law against "age discrimination" might be necessary.

Mrs. Myerson agreed on the need for action on the problem, but thought that study by a sub-committee of the Knesset Labour Committee might be more productive than a discussion in the House.

A motion by Dr. B. Avniel (Herut) on the award of Government contracts was defeated.

Dr. Avniel charged that contracts for work projects and for the supply of goods were too often awarded without the Government issuing public invitations for tenders, and cited the recent report of the State Comptroller to reinforce his point.

One of his specific examples was a housing project in Holon where, he asserted, a contract for the construction of 100 units at a cost of IL400,000 was awarded without tenders having been invited.

Mrs. Myerson replied that Dr. Avniel's "wholesale charges of corruption" without foundation.

There were legitimate differences of opinion on the form invitations for tenders should take — whether they should necessarily be open to all comers, for instance — and an Inter-Ministerial committee had dealt with this question, she said.

At the Cinema

THAT Texas girl, "Calamity Jane," is by no means a newcomer to Israel. We have met her before in the person of Yvonne de Carlo, in "Calamity Jane and Sam Bass." This time "Calamity Jane" (Or-Gil, Jem) is created tomboyishly by Doris Day, who is determined to bring Adelaide Adams, the queen of burlesque, from Chicago to the Dakotas — but fetches the chambermaid of the departed star instead. This Technicolor musical is quickly paced and very amusing. Doris Day's acting recalls Betty Hutton, and Howard Keel sings as appealingly as in "Annie Get Your Gun." — *FRANGO*

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Alba, Sion Sq., 3702. TEL AVIV: Magen David, 13 Allenby, 60626. Moscovici, 29 King George 62601. Ratzlibaz, 19 Nahlat Binyamin, Shenkar, 223, Ben Yehuda, 22078. Mascoli, New Macabbi Qtr., 67267. JAFFA: Trufa, 105 Rehov Ajami, 68371. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 19 Arlosoroff. Yisrael Shikun Hovel, B'NEI BRAK: Shapiro Rehov Harzefeld.
HAIFA: Hovel, 45 Herzl, 3722. Mazor, 17 Haganim, 4722. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Moukhin, 7203. SAFAD: Ha'ari.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 13 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. S. Greenwald, 6/30 Greek Colony, 63068. Dr. T. Shore, 28 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shulman, 1 Gruzenberg, 4 Rehov 64.
HAIFA: Dr. Sperens, 97 Herzl, 4377. Dr. Sherman, 1 Shmaryahu, 2459. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Sion, 67417.

Give your momentary feelings of joy and happiness a perpetual recording, by announcing your happy occasions such as engagements, marriages, births and Bar Mitzvah in the personal column.

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FURNITURE and FIXTURES
Refrigerator, Ice Cream Freezer, Bottle Cooler
FOR SALE
at low prices.
CAFE YARDEN,
King George Ave., Jerusalem.

PENSION Deutsch
HERZLIA-PITUAH TEL 47
For a pleasant vacation or week-end remember

12% of Voters' Cards Returned

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Twelve per cent of the voters' cards are returned as unclaimed, the first time they are sent out, a Ministry of the Interior spokesman said yesterday in Jerusalem.

Incorrect addresses accounted for eight per cent of the total, while emigration from the country accounted for another three per cent. In one per cent of the cases cards were sent to persons who died more than two years ago.

The spokesman explained that it was only two years ago that the Ministry of Health and Interior began coordinating the matter of vital statistics as regards deaths. Many deaths previous to this date had not been recorded in the Ministry of the Interior.

Of the first 22,000 cards sent out in Tel Aviv, 40 were returned by the recipients on the grounds that they did not want to vote.

Only "a small number" of requests for naturalization have been received from the 20,000 non-citizens eligible to become citizens and vote in Knesset elections, he said. The final date for filing applications is March 1. It is believed that many of these aliens have already left the country.

HIGH INTERIOR MINISTRY POST UNWANTED

No members of the staff of the Ministry of the Interior have applied for the post of Secretary-General of the Ministry in reply to an invitation circulated among the staff, it is learned.

The post was left vacant when Mr. S. B. Yeshaya was appointed Jerusalem District Representative. After tomorrow, the final date for staff members to file applications, the Ministry is to invite applications from the public.

TEACHING DEVICES TOURING SCHOOLS

The first of a series of pedagogic displays was exhibited yesterday in the Ministry of Education before going on tour to schools through the land.

Pupils of the Tachkimoni School in Jerusalem made the models and scale-drawings which will help teachers give lessons in physics and simple mechanics. Mr. A. Bar, headmaster of Tachkimoni, stressed that the exhibition did not parade the school's achievements, but aimed at showing how a teacher might instruct with cheap materials and ingenious devices.

The Ministry's Pedagogic Department intends to prepare a series of such displays covering the whole curriculum. Mr. M. Halevy, head of the project, has already created a number of demonstration units in memory of his son, Yitshak Halevy, who fell at Nebi Haiamed Heb.

Each unit comprises basic laboratory equipment packed in a strong case. The upper grades of elementary schools receive one case at a time, and centre their lessons around it.

Where to go

JERUSALEM
★ Exhibitions:—
"Scarifices"—Photographs by Theodore Brauner. Copper and Silver Reliefs by Arieh Mansur. Artists House, 19-1, 4-6.
Exhibition of Oils and Drawings by Shlomo Van Den Berg and Sculptures by David Palombo. "Nova Studio" Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue, 10-1, 3-6.
Oil Paintings and Pen Drawings by Yosl Bergner. Exhibition of Paintings of the 19th century from the Museum's collection. Exhibit of the Month: Glass Vessel mounted in gold, 1st-3rd centuries A.D.; gift of Mr. Jack Linsky, New York. Also Arts and Crafts Exhibition in memory of Mr. Y. Ehath. Bezalel Museum. 9-1, 3-6.
★ Tours—
Hebrew University conducted tour new Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.
★ Library:—
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-12, 3-6.
★ Film Shows:—
Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV
★ Recorded Concert:—
"Porgy & Bess," by Gershwin. Beth Lessin — 8.30 p.m.
★ Exhibitions:—
1) Abstract and Surrealist Paintings. 2) Modern Chinese prints, works. 3) Hundred colour woodcuts (Collection Dr. McGrail). Tel Aviv Museum, 10 a.m. 4 p.m.
★ Theatre:—
Chamber Theatre, "The Miser" Mograbi Hall, 8 p.m.
Chamber Theatre, Shakespeare's "As You Like It". Chamber Theatre Hall, 8 p.m.
★ Lecture:—
Mr. Hy Kaiss, Chamber Theatre Director, on "Psychology in the Theatre," E.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m.

PETAH TIKVA
★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "A Tale of Three and Four", 8 p.m.

HOLON
★ Theatre:—
Do Re Mi, "Rose from Istanbul". Arnon Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

HATANYA
★ Theatre:—
Habimah, "The Caine Mutiny," 8 p.m.

Olympic Games Venue May Not be Ready

MELBOURNE, Wednesday (UP). — Olympic Games officials today admitted they were concerned at the possibility that the main stadium at the Melbourne Cricket Ground would not be completed in time to make full preparations for the opening of the Olympic Games here in 1956.

Work has been frequently held up by industrial disputes because the workers are constantly demanding increased wages. Although the job was started eleven months ago it is now only one-quarter finished and the contract provides for completion at the end of this year.

Chief of the Games Executive, Lieutenant-General William Bridgeford, said the stadium must be completed at least five months before the opening as seats had to be marked and fifty broadcasting studios built, among other things.

Bridgeford, had previously revealed that Communist China had accepted an invitation to send a team to the Games. The invitation was accepted last December but Bridgeford declined to give any reason for the delay in announcing the acceptance.

Bridgeford said China is one of 82 countries affiliated with the International Olympic Committee and is entitled to receive an invitation. He said the Soviet Union has not yet replied but is expected to send "a very big team."

A BRANCH of Yad V'Shem, the memorial project to Nazi victims, has been opened in Tel Aviv. The new branch, with headquarters at 7 Rehov Hashahar, will initially concern itself with the collection of historical data on the Nazi holocaust.

דמי הכנסה

THE ATTENTION OF SELF-EMPLOYED TAXPAYERS AND COMPANIES

is directed to Para 94 (d) of the Income Tax Regulations (Amendment 1954) which reads:—

"A person owing tax on his income for a given Assessment Year, and whose returns for past years was not taxable, will pay advances as per sub-para (1), at the rate of 80% of the tax due according to his own estimate, for the following Year of Assessment."

In other words, a person opening a new business who has not paid Income Tax previously, will pay advances on account of the current year according to his own estimate. In case no relative Declaration is submitted, or the Assessing Officer has grounds to believe the Declaration submitted is incorrect, the Assessing Officer is entitled to fix the amount of the advance according to his own judgment.

The Income Tax Administration hereby reminds all taxpayers who have not yet paid the advances, to do so immediately.

Payment of the fourth advance falls due on March 15, 1955.

HUNDREDS OF WORKERS living in the Shapira Quarter of Tel Aviv attended the opening of the new Histadrut centre, which is the 30th built in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area. Among those present were Mr. I. Hazkin, Histadrut Treasurer, Mr. B. Shechter, Secretary of the Labour Council, and Mr. M. Kitron, Tel Aviv secretary of Mapai.

EDISON CINEMA, JERUSALEM
Starting Sat. Feb. 26, 1955, the greatest event in film history — a charming, delightful, tuneful, amusing, colourful, lavish, eye-filling screen entertainment
Hans Christian Andersen
In super-Technicolor with DANNY KAYE, ROLAND PETIT'S famous dance troupe and the French PRIMA BALLERINA JEAN MAIRE.
Distributed by "SUNFILM," TEL AVIV.

4 PREMIERES OF THE FAMOUS ARTISTS
Dsigan & Shumacher
RAMAT GAN: "Rama Hall", Tue., 8 Wed., March 1, 2, 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: "May" Cinema, Thu., March 3, 8.30 p.m.
"Orah" Cinema, Fri., March 4, 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM: "Edison" Cinema, Wed., March 9, 8 p.m.
"Lacht Gesuntershait"
Tickets for "Rama", TEL AVIV: "Maccabi" 2 King George Ave.; "Hacartim" 21 Allenby; "Sherutron" 3 Rehov Ahya; "Rokoko" 92 Dizengoff Rd.
IN RAMAT GAN: Retchnitz, 57 Rehov Bialik.
IN HAIFA: "Maccabi" Rehov Herzl.
IN JERUSALEM: "Kahana".

NOW ON THE SCREEN:
the great drama of
illegal immigration
MAITRE APRES DIEU
In the leading role
PIERRE BRASSEUR
France's foremost actor
As from Sat., Feb. 26 at the
Atzmon, Haifa
A "FOREM" Film Release

VERDI
A Music-Filled Week at the Allenby Cinema
TEL AVIV
STARTING SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1955
The Story of a genius and great son of the Italian people
with Tito Gobbi ★ Anna Maria Ferrero ★
Pierre Cressoy
in magnificent Technicolor
English subtitles
Distributors: HALLAN FILM

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RAMAT AVIV
TRANSFORMED INTO
Ahasverosh Court
7 Days — 7 Nights, March 5-12
Purim Festivities
Shushan Habirah / Queen Vashti's Chamber / From Hodu to Kush — flags of the 127 states / Gates of Paras and Madai / Enlarged orchestra.
For tickets:
Please phone 22181-3, Tel Aviv.

Vittorio De Sica
The human tragedy of the forgotten man
LONELY but not ALONE
(UMBERTO D.)
"YARON" Cinema
As from Saturday, February 26
A "FORUM" FILM RELEASE

TNUVA CREAM
TASTY AND NOURISHING

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Fair.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	—	4	10	13
Tiberias	63	11	21	22
Haifa Port	69	14	18	19
Natanya	65	14	20	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	53	14	20	20
Tel Aviv Port	67	15	17	19
Lydda Airport	66	6	20	20
Jerusalem	53	6	15	14
Beersheba	53	9	15	20
Eilat	45	10	23	24

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

BEERSHEBA RECEIVED a fire engine yesterday, after a wait of six years. The machine is an up-to-date Swedish model, with the very latest equipment.

• • •

25 MILLION TREES grow in the 180,000 dunams of planted woods in Israel, it was stated at a convention held in Hadera yesterday to mark the tenth anniversary of the Forestry League. The League has 200 members.

• • •

A GROUP OF 19 practical nurses received their graduation certificates yesterday at the nursing school attached to the Laiben Tuberculosis Hospital in Be'er Ya'acov. This brings to 73 the total number of practical nurses graduated from the school since its establishment early in 1953.

• • •

A STEADY DECREASE in endemic typhus in the Tel Aviv area, from 264 cases in 1951 to 63 last year, was a result of the methodical destruction of rats by the Municipal Sanitation Department, the Municipality stated yesterday.

• • •

A HUNDRED HASSIDIM sang and danced at Lydda Airport on Tuesday night when Rabbi Moshe Mordechai Biederman, the Tzadik of Levov, returned by Sabena from a three-month visit to England and Belgium on behalf of the Torat Moshe Yeshiva.

• • •

THE S.S. FILIPPO Grimani arrived in Haifa yesterday with 113 passengers, including seven immigrants from North and South America and South Africa. The s.s. Akko brought 58 passengers, 26 of them immigrants from Turkey and Asian countries.

• • •

THE YITZHAK LAMDAN Prize in children's literature is to be awarded at 8 o'clock this evening in Beit Ha'earah in Ramat Gan. The IL500 prize is awarded by the Ramat Gan Municipality.

• • •

THIRTY CORPSES from the temporary cemetery south of Migdal Ashkelon were re-interred according to religious ritual in the new cemetery north of the town on Tuesday. Only 25 of the bodies were registered in the office of the Rabbinate.

• • •

FOR SELLING 11 bottles of methylated spirits labelled as cordials Israel Halbtum and the Carmel Yehuda Company of Rehov Fiorentin, Tel Aviv, have been fined IL200 and bound over in IL500 bond to be of good behaviour for two years. The bottles were discovered in a number of shops and traced to their original source.

• • •

A 16-YEAR-OLD boy was detained by Jerusalem police yesterday on suspicion of having broken into the Histadrut Tax Office in Rehov Mesilat Yesharim on Saturday night. Several fountain pens and travel vouchers, and IL5 were stolen from the office safe.

Hampton Band Goes; Lumineux Ballet Due

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Eight tons of electrical equipment and 150 special costumes will accompany the Lumineux Ballet Company of Paris when it arrives here in the s.s. Artsa early next month for shows at the Ziratron Hall, Ramat Gan.

The 13-member group is led by its only male member, Andre Rene Bertin, first dancer of the Paris Grand Opera. It is at present concluding a comprehensive European tour.

Highlights of the presentation will be dances under novel lighting effect, including black and white combinations, made possible by complicated electrical devices.

Some 140,000 persons saw Lionel Hampton's jazz band, which left Lydda Airport today by Air France for Paris to take part in a musical film being made there, during its series of concerts at the Ziratron, Mr. R. L. Grosskopf, licensee of the Hall, told *The Jerusalem Post* today. Josephine Baker was seen by 180,000 when she appeared there recently.

Wood Planted For Simha Wilenitz

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Major Simha Wilenitz, an English settler and Mahal volunteer who was killed during the War of Liberation, was remembered today when a grove in his name was planted at Mishmar David, on the Jerusalem highway. He served under Wingate in Burma, before transferring to the Jewish Brigade.

The first saplings of the grove were planted by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilenitz, who live in Ramat Gan. Mr. Wilenitz recited kaddish. Participating in the ceremony were Mr. Max Weiner, of the Jewish National Fund Directorate; Mr. S. Temkin, representing the British Zionist Federation; Lt. Col. D. R. Ely, of the Truce Supervision Organization, representing General Burns; Sgan-Aluf Shaul Ramati, representing the Chief of Staff; Mr. Walter Eytan and Mr. Rosetti and other friends.

Youth Aliya Absorbs 70,000 Children

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Youth Aliya has absorbed 70,000 children from 72 different countries since its inception 21 years ago, Mr. Moshe Kol, head of the Jewish Agency's Youth Aliya Department, told a Press conference in Jerusalem yesterday on the 10th anniversary of the death of Henrietta Szold, one of the moving spirits of Youth Aliya.

Professor H. Grossbard, of Columbia University's Social Work School, now acting as pedagogical adviser to the Department, told the meeting that Youth Aliya's primary aim was to prepare its children educationally and spiritually for life in this country. To this end, increased stress was now being put on the individual approach, the visiting expert said.

Of the 12,500 Youth Aliya wards aged 10 to 17 now in this country, the majority were in agricultural settlements, with the remainder in vocational and agricultural training schools, special institutions and the Ramat Hadassah Szold reception centre, Mr. Kol stated. The organization absorbs some 500 children every month (75 per cent from Sephardi communities). The children come from North Africa and immigrant settlements and slums in this country.

Most of the North African children are from Orthodox homes, Mr. Kol said, and are placed in State Orthodox schools unless the parents specify a preference for Agudat Yisrael schools. Children above elementary school age are placed in religious settlements and institutions. For the past two years, 25 young settlements have been aiding in the absorption of Youth Aliya wards. Two teachers' seminaries in Jerusalem have turned out hundreds of instructors and leaders for Youth Aliya.

Mr. Kol noted that while 80 children were brought from Latin America last year, some several hundred are expected this year. A programme is also being worked out to bring children here for a limited period, at the request of their parents, without any obligation to settle in this country.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were present at a meeting of 150 Youth Aliya leaders at Beit Hanassi yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Ben-Zvi, who chaired the meeting, praised the work of Youth Aliya as an educational force.

Members of the Youth Aliya Executive will be the guests of Kfar Szold, in Northern Galilee, on Saturday night. A memorial meeting for Henrietta Szold will be held in the Ramat Hadassah Szold Reception Centre on Sunday with the participation of Youth Aliya wards now in northern settlements.

Weizmann Institute Suspends All Appeals to U.S. Welfare Funds

The Weizmann Institute has signed an agreement with the Government and the Jewish Agency whereby it has suspended all appeals to Jewish Welfare Funds in the United States as of January 1. This has been announced by Mr. Herbert R. Abeles, Chairman of the National-Local Relations Committee of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds in New York.

The Institute will receive from the Israel Government and the Jewish Agency a sum of IL125,000 per month.

The Institute will limit its fund-raising in the United States to its annual Weizmann dinner, which it hopes may eventually be modified and possibly become a non-monetary affair.

An investment fund programme has been set up by Mr. Meyer Weisgal, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Institute, to meet the Institute's development needs. The capital for this project will be made available by about 100 of the Institute's directors and friends.

Immediate administrative economies are being made. The field staff of the W. I. American Committee was discharged as of January 31, 1955, and the office staff has been reduced. Expenses in the United States — including research scholarships and fellowships, maintenance of Weizmann Institute staff at American research centres, services in behalf of the Weizmann Institute in Israel — totalled $196,267 in 1953.

As part of the agreement, the time and energies of the leaders of the Weizmann Institute are being transferred from fund-raising for the Institute to more intensive efforts for the United Jewish Appeal and Israel Bonds.

As the agreement now stands, either party may give notice by August 15, 1955, to terminate the agreement as of March 31, 1956. If no such written notice is given, the agreement will automatically continue until March 31, 1956. This clause is being reconsidered with the possibility of having the current agreement run to March 31, 1958 without the provision for prior possible termination.

The heads of the other two institutions of higher learning, the Technion and the University, agreed in November to merge their appeals to Welfare Funds for maintenance as of January 1, 1955, and to combine their capital campaigns as of April 1, 1955.

2 El Al Mechanics Admit Smuggling

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Two El Al mechanics pleaded guilty in the Magistrate's Court here today to bringing into the country 28 gramophones from Nicosia without permit and to aiding to circumvent the customs. The prosecution said that the mechanics had access to aircraft at Lydda, one of them being in charge of a ground crew. The gramophones were brought in in three instalments, one of the accused travelling abroad twice to make the arrangements. A third mechanic involved will be charged separately.

The defence pleaded, *inter alia*, that the accused were not primarily responsible for the smuggling.

One of the men was fined IL750 and given a one-year suspended sentence, while the other was fined IL250 with a four-month suspended sentence, with alternatives of three months and one month in prison, respectively. Their names have been withheld at the request of the police. (Itim)

Dishes, Wool Yarn To Be Imported

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Some 450,000 pieces of crockery may be imported to cater for the *Pesach* demand, although local manufacturers are confident that they are able to meet the needs. The crockery to come from England, Poland or Hungary will be of high quality and at least double the price of the locally-made article.

A representative of the Manufacturers Association told *The Jerusalem Post* that if the goods are imported, one or two local factories would have to close down temporarily.

Another imported item soon to reach the Israel consumer is locally woven, fine woollen clothing. Pure wool yarn to the value of £75,000 is to be supplied to local weavers to make worsted for sale on the home market. It is expected that most will be used for men's trousers, the price of which will drop to less than IL30. The price of wool mixtures should not be affected.

Israel's cotton mills which at present are working an average of two-and-a-half shifts a day, are to increase production by 30 per cent in the next 15 months. There are 60,000 spindles in local factories.

Hakibbutz Hameuhad Takes Stock

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Ideology and practical matters will be discussed by the 17th convention of Hakibbutz Hameuhad at Givat Brenner on Friday, the first for five years.

"We must take stock, as many of our members are newcomers, and many of the veterans left in the split with Mapam," Mr. Israel Galili, a leader of the movement, told pressmen here today.

The main ideological point involved is the proposed "ideological unity" of the Hakibbutz Hameuhad, which is "something different" from the "collective ideology" of Hashomer Hatzair, according to Mr. Galili. The movement is still open to members of parties other than Ahdut Ha'avoda, he said, although no branches of other parties would be tolerated in Hakibbutz Hameuhad settlements.

Mr. Ze'ev Tsur reported that the movement now has 11,000 members, with 22,000 persons living in its 57 settlements, 27 of which are near the border. Some 3,000 young people receive their training in Hakibbutz Hameuhad settlements, and 1,800 children, a third of them from outside the kibbutz movement, are educated in its schools. The gross profits on Hakibbutz Hameuhad were IL30m. in 1953 as compared with IL11m. in 1951. The 1954 profits are estimated as 25 per cent above the previous year. About half came from agriculture.

Petah Tikva Labour Wants Gov't Grant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A delegation representing the Petah Tikva Labour Exchange called on Mr. A. Moyal, Director-General of the Ministry of the Interior, yesterday to request that the Ministry provide the city with a Development Budget to combat growing unemployment.

Mr. Moyal said that the Ministry would be glad to grant the request as soon as the Municipal Council started complying with Government regulations requiring the reduction of the property tax from four per cent to 2.5 per cent. The average throughout the country is 2.75 per cent.

It was pointed out that the city makes IL20,000 annually from its high property tax, but loses IL150,000 a year from Government sources — IL90,000 as a Development Budget and IL60,000 as a Government grant.

HOUSES BUILT BY LABOUR MINISTRY

The number of houses completed in December 1954 within the framework of the 1953/54 and 1954/55 budgets was 749, the Ministry of Labour's Housing Department announced yesterday.

Up to the end of 1954 20,891 houses had been built by the Department during the year, 12,610 houses, 1,580 additional rooms and 383 public buildings were under construction, and 111,850 houses had been built by the Housing Department since the establishment of the State of Israel.

These figures do not include the Popular Housing Scheme.

EXPORTS TO GERMANY

The Economic Ministerial Committee has decided to approve all exports to Germany on condition that at least 50 per cent of their value is paid for in convertible German marks, it was reported yesterday.

According to the report, the Shilumim Purchasing Mission will represent Israel exporters marketing products in Germany.

During 1954, Israel agricultural exports to Germany totalled $1.5m., and industrial exports $100,000.

RATION NEWS

TEL AVIV AND SOUTH — [illegible]: 300 gms. Tav Aleph 1, temp. 35. Tomatoes: 300 gms. Tav Aleph 11. Bananas: [illegible] gms. Tav Bet 31, temp. 41.

Eban to Speak In Washington, Oregon

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, left today for a tour of the west coast during which he will address the Washington State Legislature tomorrow and the Oregon State Legislature on Friday.

Both Houses are considering a resolution on Israel which will probably be passed unanimously after Mr. Eban's addresses.

CHURCHILL TO RECEIVE ISRAEL BIRTHDAY GIFT

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — On the occasion of his recent 80th birthday, Sir Winston Churchill tomorrow will be presented by the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, with a gift from his Government of a bound volume of woodcuts of Jerusalem scenes by the Israeli artist, Mr. Jacob Steinhardt. The cover of the book will be embossed with the State of Israel insignia.

Mr. Elath will also call tomorrow on Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, Permanent Foreign Under-Secretary, for a general discussion on the international situation.

Infant Dies When Mother Faints, Drops Her in Tub

A four-month-old baby died yesterday when her mother suddenly fainted and dropped her. The mother, Mrs. Sarah Luberbaum, was bathing the baby in her apartment in Rehov Rashba, Jerusalem, when she fainted and dropped the child into the bath-tub.

The mother's screams summoned neighbours, who rushed the child to a doctor, but to no avail.

ASHKELON UNITY COM. APPROVED

MIGDAL ASHKELON, Wednesday. — The composition of the committee which will investigate the merger of new Ashkelon and Migdal Ashkelon has now been approved by the Minister of Interior.

Headed by the District Representative, Mr. Y. Vardimon, the committee includes the Migdal Ashkelon Mayor, Mr. A. Milrod, and the Chairman of the Ashkelon Local Council, Dr. Y. [illegible].

Municipal Councillors here said today that, because of the delay in approving the committee, it was unlikely that the merger will be carried out before the Knesset elections. (Itim)

Sewing Machine Firm Complains of Imports

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A demand for a public inquiry into its difficulties was made at a Press conference today called by the Mardix Sewing Machine Company in conjunction with the Manufacturers Association. It was stated that the company was finding itself in straits owing to the import of machines from Japan, complete and in parts, which were re-exported—very often as Israel products.

The spokesman claimed that the Israel machine compares favourably, both in price and quality, with the best foreign models and that 85 per cent of its parts were produced here.

Given fair terms, the firm could produce 500 machines a month and give employment to many hands, he claimed.

In Ramat Gan, this week, dismissal notices were sent to 90 workers of the jute factory of Mr. H. Yerushalmi, who claims that he is unable to continue production because the Ministry of Commerce and Industry issued import licences despite large stocks of jute products here.

A delegation of workers and the Histadrut Executive was received in Jerusalem today by Mr. J. Gluckman, Director General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, who promised that steps would be taken to stop unnecessary imports and impose custom duty on jute.

Israel Gets Third Of Canada's UJA Receipts

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — The sum of $3m. is to be collected by the U.J.A. in Canada this year, and $1,050,000 of this sum will be allotted to Israel, Mr. Donald Hurwitz, Director-General of the Appeal in Montreal, told the Press when he arrived here last night by T.W.A. for his first visit. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hurwitz.

Rotary Marks Jubilee In Jerusalem, Haifa

Jerusalem Post Staff

Rotary is a "live movement of public friendliness," Prof. Leon Roth declared at a dinner celebrating the Golden Jubilee of Rotary International at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem last night.

Prof. Roth, who was one of the founding members of the Jerusalem club, brought the greetings of the Cambridge constituency of which he is now a member, and the dinner was also addressed by Dr. E. Propper, who brought the greetings of the Rotary International, and the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan, who was inducted as an honorary member. The President of the club, Mr. R. Silver, welcomed the guests, and a short film made by Edward Arnold on the occasion of the Jubilee was shown after the dinner.

Some 60 members of the Haifa Club at a festive lunch at the Appinger Hotel heard tape-recorded greetings from its past president, Mr. A. E. Massara, now in London; Mr. J. Kassary, Minister to Mexico; and Dr. E. Propper. In the evening, the Club President, Mr. A. L. Chizik, held a reception at his home.

SHARETT

(Continued from Page 1)

under discussion being the division of the water.

In his opinion, however, the crux of the matter was our surrender of national sovereignty by submitting to foreign control of our water sources. The American financial contribution to the regional water plan would give the U.S. tremendous power of exerting their authority — political, economic, and military — on Israel and its neighbours.

Though the U.S. had dropped Israel from its Middle East defence scheme, the Government kept on begging to be included, Dr. Sneh charged. It was enough to read the editorials in "Davar" and *The Jerusalem Post* — "the trumpets of the Government" — to find expressed the apologetic attitude that it was not Israel's fault that Mr. Johnston had not yet succeeded.

Dr. Sneh's motion was supported only by the Communists and Mapam.

Soviet Peace Call

The Prime Minister also opposed, and the Knesset rejected, two Left motions that Israel announce her support of the call to peace recently issued by the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

The motions were made by Mr. Y. Riftin (Mapam) and Mr. M. Wilner (Communist).

Mr. Sharett stated that while the Soviet proclamation contained lofty sentiments in favour of peace and of the freedom and unity of nations, which deserved every sympathy, it also included attacks and denunciations of certain friendly States, which Israel could not possibly endorse.

In any event, Israel did not require "fortuitous opportunities" to proclaim its devotion to the cause of peace. There was probably not another nation in the world for whom peace was more vital.

With reference to part of the motion which recommended the exchange of Parliamentary delegations between Israel and the U.S.S.R., the Prime Minister pointed out that the Israel Government had already suggested to the U.S.S.R. a plan for reciprocal visits of delegations in various fields, to which Soviet reaction was yet to be made known.

The two motions failed, Ahdut Ha'avoda voting for, together with the Communists and Mapam, while Herut joined the Coalition in voting against.

Beginning next week and until March 31, the final date for the adoption of the 1955/56 Budget, the Knesset will meet four days a week instead of three.

There will be afternoon and evening sessions on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays, and morning sessions on Thursdays.

Ministers, Mayors To Confer on 'Sherut'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The problem of *sherut* taxis, whose drivers have been clashing with busmen in Haifa and Tel Aviv, will be discussed today at a meeting between the Minister of Interior, the Minister of Communications, the Mayors of the two cities and police officials.

This was announced in the Knesset yesterday by Mr. Joseph Saphir, Minister of Communications, in reply to a motion for the agenda by Dr. B. Avniel (Herut).

The meeting will endeavour to see how *sherut* taxis can operate with the maximum of comfort to the public while avoiding serious disturbances to traffic, Mr. Saphir said. Dr. Avniel agreed to withdraw his motion after the Minister promised to inform the Knesset Economic Committee of the results of today's meeting.

Another motion on intra-urban transport service was proposed by Mr. Y. Bar-Yehuda (Ahdut Ha'Avoda). Mr. Saphir stated that after the report of the Zohar Committee on Public Transport is studied, the Knesset and the Government would be in a better position to decide on an over-all transport policy. The subject was referred to the Economic Committee.

(The Minister considered the Zohar Committee report yesterday and is to release it to the Press today.)

IL100,201 LESS IN CIRCULATION

Currency in circulation was IL169,750,410 at the close of business yesterday, a drop of IL100,201 from the previous week.

Foreign currency holdings declined by IL950,201 while Treasury bills rose by IL850,000.

The currency was backed by gold in the International Monetary Fund, IL2,025,085; foreign currency balance, IL48,089,324; land bills, IL77,[illegible],000; and Treasury bills and Government obligations, IL42,270,000.

Many Missing in Japan Storms Found Safe

TOKYO, Wednesday (UP). — The coast guard today reduced by more than half the toll of dead and missing in the violent storm which hit Japan on Sunday and Monday, as survivors came back to home ports.

A spokesman said that 17 persons were known dead. The number of missing was cut down to 46 from the 120 figure announced 12 hours earlier. The missing belonged to 10 small fishing boats. Altogether, 21 Japanese vessels were sunk, 22 went aground, and 13 were damaged.

4 MORE ON WAY FROM RUSSIA

Four Jews from the Soviet Union arrived in Vienna on Tuesday on their way to Israel, the Jewish Agency announces. They are Talli Nagler, David Pleisel, Anna Zinger and Leah Gandelman, all of whom have relations in this country.

THREE WIGS and two plaits of hair were stolen yesterday from the Ida hairdressing salon in Rehov Rabinovitch in Tel Aviv.

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Rehovot Justice Strikes by Night

Jerusalem Post Staff

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — A large number of cyclists appeared in court here this evening within half an hour of being apprehended by the police for breaking traffic laws. In a wide area around this town, squads of traffic police stopped all cyclists riding without safety accessories.

The offenders and their machines were taken to the police station here and brought before Magistrate Haim Abed who imposed fines of up to IL20.

The unexpected round-up which began at six p.m. and continued until midnight, caught people returning home from work as well as youngsters just cruising in the streets. Owners of carts without lights were also brought to court.

In Tel Aviv, this morning, Municipal Inspectors stopped some 150 cyclists at the corner of Herzl and Ahad Ha'am streets and examined their licences and machines.

A lorry driver with a long record of previous traffic violations was arrested today had his licence suspended for two weeks and was fined IL50 in the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court for driving a truck with a defective steering gear.

For driving his father's car without a permit, a 17-year-old boy was given a three-month suspended sentence, fined IL100 and barred from receiving a driving licence for two years, by the Jerusalem Magistrate today. The boy also admitted to negligent driving.

TWO JAILED FOR USING REVOLVER

ACRE, Wednesday. — Two residents of Shfar Am, in Western Galilee, Chassin el-Hadi, 21, and Ibrahim Chanawi, 26, were sentenced to six and eight months in prison respectively by a Military Court here today for the possession and use of a revolver.

At a wedding in the village last September, the two accused had fired into the air to honour the bride and groom. They were arrested immediately after this *fantasia*.

The Judge, Rav-Seren A. Ben-Shalom, took into account that the men had handed over the weapon to the police when asked.

Ban on Shaw's Play Shocks French Theatrical World

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — The French theatrical world boiled in controversy today over the decision by the famed Comedie Francaise to ban George Bernard Shaw's "Mrs. Warren's Profession" as "amoral."

Drama circles were staggered by the action taken yesterday by the eight-man reading committee of the State-subsidized theatre.

Adding further fuel to the fire was a report that some members of the committee not only thought the play was amoral but also "very bad" and "boring."

The committee vote was four to four — a rejection because the Comedie's rules demand a two-thirds approval before a play can go into its repertory.

Acceptance had been considered certain and the play was already in rehearsal when the committee announced its rejection.

"Mrs. Warren's Profession," in which Shaw brought his famed wit to bear on the "world's oldest profession," was first performed in England by the Stage Society at the New Lyric Club in 1902.

HISTADRUT

(Continued from Page 1)

was owing to increased agricultural productivity and lower farm produce prices.

Mr. Ya'acov Efter, head of Hamashbir, demanded action from Tnuva to reduce the prices of farm produce. Farmers would gain in the long run he maintained, since they, too, were consumers. Histadrut industries must do the same, even if they had to suspend payment of dividends to outside investors.

The discussion is to be resumed in a fortnight.

Earlier, Mr. Y. Horin, reporting on the activities of Yachin-Hakal, the Histadrut agricultural contracting organisation, said that it had a turnover of IL28m. a year, employed 4,800 workers and cultivated 60,000 dunams.

Yachin-Hakal's main work was agricultural contracting for private owners; marketing of almost two million cases of citrus (20 per cent of the national total); manufacture of citrus by-products; vegetable cultivation on a large scale, and planting of new orange groves.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. May Change Name

Shareholders of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., will vote on a proposal to change the Company's name to Socony Mobil Oil Company, Inc., at their annual meeting on April 26. The proposal will be submitted to the shareholders as the result of a decision by the Board of Directors on Tuesday.

The objective is to link the corporate name and the brand names of the company's principal products, Mobilgas, Mobiloil and Mobilheat. The Mobil Red Horse will be retained as a symbol of the company and its products. (Advt.)

Suez Police Round Up Foreign Legion Deserters

CAIRO, Wednesday (UP).—The Egyptian authorities in the Suez Canal Zone worked feverishly yesterday to track down French Foreign Legion deserters who jumped overboard from the French troopship Pasteur on Monday. They have rounded up 56 of the men although the ship's captain listed only 55 men who escaped.

The Egyptians believed the number of deserters may rise to 100 but the captain of the Pasteur said he could not tell exactly how many escaped until he docks at Marseilles.

Police found 29 deserters in Port Said, 17 in Ismailia, and 10 in Suez, but some were known to have taken refuge on the Sinai Peninsular side of the canal. Those picked up include 34 Germans, four Italians, four Spaniards, three Belgians and one Dutchman.

The deserters were scheduled to go on trial and, if tradition is followed, will be given suspended sentences, and then turned over to their various Embassies and Legations. But they will not be permitted to leave the country until 15 days after the date of escape.

Yugoslav Industry Gets Middle East Orders

BELGRADE, Wednesday (Reuter). — Yugoslav firms have received new orders for their industrial products from many parts of the world, including the Middle East, Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency, said today.

About 2,000 electric motors will be exported this year to countries in the Near and Middle East. Six power plant installations are being manufactured for Turkey.

TURKEY FAILS TO FILL GERMANY WHEAT QUOTA

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — The U.S. increased its exports of wheat to Germany during the past year because of Turkey's failure to meet her agreed annual quota in the German market. Turkey was scheduled to supply Germany with 250,000 metric tons of wheat but could not meet the figure due to a poor 1954 crop.

This situation was brought out during recent closed hearings before the House Appropriations Committee, and was made public yesterday.

Call Girl Racketeer Jailed in London

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Good-looking Mark Langtry, 37, was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment here today for operating a widespread "call girl" racket. He pleaded guilty to living in part on "the earnings of prostitution."

The prosecution said he operated a perfectly legitimate organization which provided escorts and "social partners" for lonely men, side by side with the "call girl" part of the business. Officers of police vice squads had raided his office in London's West End and found "disquieting" photographs of men and women.

The prosecutor said there was proof that many of the girls interviewed by police officers were prostitutes. As soon as the officer arrived the girl would show him into her bedroom and undress. The officer would then leave on some pretext and keep observation.

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Cables in Brief

OUSTED. — The noted U.S. anti-Semite, Gerald L. K. Smith, member of the staff of Senator James Eastman, Chairman of the Senate Internal Security Committee, was dismissed by the Democrat from Mississippi as a result of requests from the Democrat Party.

RECORD. — The British liner Orsova broke a 34-year-old record on Tuesday when she arrived in Honolulu from San Francisco in three days and 17 hours, on her maiden Pacific cruise. The previous record was three days, 19 hours, 57 minutes.

V.D. — Three American organizations have reported an "alarming" increase in the incidence of veneral disease in the U.S. and called on the Government to help stop it. The report said teen-agers and young adults comprised more than half of the cases.

FASTING. — A German, Willy Schmitz, has begun on his effort to capture the world's fasting record from the Indian record holder, in a display window of a department store in Madrid. The record is 51 days and six hours.

TRADE. — Turkey and Bulgaria yesterday signed in Ankara an agreement for a reciprocal exchange of goods worth $2,590,000.

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An Extraordinary General Meeting
of the Company will be held on Thursday, March 17, 1955, at 4 p.m. in the Keren Kayemet Hall, Rehov Herman Shapira, Tel Aviv, to decide on the following Special Resolutions:
a) Transfer of the Company's Foundation Share "A" from the Keren Hayesod Ltd. to the State of Israel — as recommended by the Management of the Marine Trust Ltd.
b) Transfer of Ordinary Shares to the State of Israel according to terms and conditions which will be incorporated in the Government's proposal to the Shareholders, in agreement with the Management of the Marine Trust Ltd.
By order of the Management
Dov Lutzky
Secretary
Holders of Registered Shares will be admitted to the meeting only on presentation of invitations sent to them and their Identity Card.
Holders of Bearer Debentures wishing to attend the meeting should deposit their securities at the Company's Harbour Offices, not later than Sunday, March 13, 1955, till 12 noon. Debenture holders failing to comply with these instructions will not be admitted.
It will be possible to effect the deposit of debentures at the Company's offices daily from 10 a.m. to 12 noon, except on Saturdays and Holidays.
Representatives of Holders of Registered Shares wishing to attend the meeting should deposit with the Company's office the Power-of-Attorney in their possession, together with the invitation addressed to the Shareholder, not later than March 13, 1955, 12 noon.

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Thursday, February 24, 5715
Adar I, 5715. — Rabbi I. 5715

THE Knesset yesterday was treated to several lecturettes on the ethics and morals of international conduct as they should be practised by Israel in connection with the United States and the Union of Socialist Republics. Needless to say, the faculty who thus pontificated to the elected representatives of Israel was composed of members of the Communist Party and Mapam, with Dr. Moshe Sneh in a central role.

PROBLEMS OF SOVEREIGNTY

His concern was with Israel's sovereignty which he saw threatened in an agreement which only he seems to believe has been reached between Israel, the Arab states and Mr. Johnston on the regional water scheme. On the other hand Mr. Wilner and Mr. Riftin were anxious about Israel's response to the Soviet's call for peace and wondered what Israel's reply would be.

Behind the brief and sharp answers Mr. Sharett gave, there are the grim facts of Israel's twofold struggle both for sovereignty and for peace. Sovereignty was the vital factor in the background of the recent discussions with Mr. Johnston on the water talks. The question of the use of Lake Kinneret as a reservoir for the scheme in general posed a problem of possible limitation of Israel's full rights by ultimate encroachment by Syria, Lebanon and Jordan. It is believed that one of the points which has now been cleared up, even if agreement has not been reached, is that only a definite recognition by the Arabs of Israel's position will remove one of the main bars to progress on this delicate problem.

Dr. Sneh's fears that the United States would use an agreement on water to strengthen her hold over the Middle Eastern area is also precisely one of the things which will not happen if an agreement is reached, for one of the problems discussed was the presence of an international authority to co-ordinate the distribution of water, whether he be an official with wide powers or just a "watermaster" who will turn on the tap. The only solution which would be acceptable here, it was doubtless made clear, is one which will take full account of the claims of Israel's national independence. This leaves little room for the exercise of undue influence.

It is in these hard and difficult approaches that the path to peace must also be sought. The regional water scheme may or may not come to fruition in the future. But it is in seeking such schemes honestly within the framework of true conceptions of a nation's basic needs and sovereign position that peace is slowly built.

THE meat you had for dinner yesterday as likely as not came from a diseased camel, horse or donkey, slaughtered in a dark corner of an out-of-the-way orange - grove, without the observance of the most elementary sanitary precautions. If you had your lunch in a restaurant instead of at home, the same was quite possibly the case, though if you patronised a kosher butcher, your risks were obviously less.

EVERYMAN'S MEAT

The authorities seem to be helpless in combatting the menace. The veterinary inspectors diligently go on their rounds, taking care to have a policeman on the spot when they venture into the fastnesses of the racketeers, and dutifully make their unsavoury reports. But it takes months before a case comes into court, and when it does, the fines make no impression on the fat profits which are earned at the expense of the public health.

The key to the situation is in the hands of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which has to enforce the law. Freedom of private enterprise is a very noble principle, but the health of the people surely comes first. To deprive a man of his livelihood for an infraction of the regulations by an administrative decision, without due process of law, is a distasteful expedient, but it is surely less distasteful than to acquiesce in this wholesale traffic in tainted food.

The nation is entitled to expect speedy, vigorous and effective action.

Falange Hostile to Monarchy

Split Threatens to Follow Aging Franco

By RICHARD MOWRER

MADRID. — BEHIND Spain's outward appearance of conformity things are beginning to simmer. Latent political antagonisms which may one day split the country wide open have become noticeably sharper. What's generating the heat is the question of the Franco succession and the restoration of the monarchy.

The blue-shirted Falange, the regime's only authorised political party, is hostile to the idea of a king taking over. It fears that a restoration will mean the end of Falange monopoly of the nation's political indoctrination and maybe even the end of the Falange itself. The "Movimiento Nacional" (National Movement), as the Falange calls itself, wants the regime and everything it stands for perpetuated after Franco disappears.

The monarchists, for their part, are getting impatient. They, as well as the Falange, backed General Franco in the civil war against the republic. In 1947 Franco declared Spain a kingdom and in a nationwide referendum he obtained approval of a Law of Succession designed to place a king on the vacant throne—when the time comes. This was almost eight years ago, and the civil war ended eight years before that. "Now," say many monarchists, "it's time for a change." They are pressing for more political freedom, arguing that as Spain is officially a kingdom (though without a king) they should be allowed a greater measure of reconciliation. Lately they have made enough progress in this direction seriously to worry the Falange.

Here is the sequence of events which have brought two major props of the Franco regime into almost open conflict:

1. November 21. The Madrid municipal elections marked the first time Franco authorised known supporters of the monarchy to compete with the hitherto unchallenged Falange. The monarchists lost, which surprised nobody because the Falange dominated the whole election proceedings. The monarchist candidates weren't allowed to identify themselves as monarchists, nor were they permitted to campaign over the radio whereas their opponents had all the time on the air they wanted. The municipal elections, in themselves unimportant, were notable for the demonstration of Falange determination to block, by fair means or foul, any threat to its privileged status as Spain's single party.

2. December 29. General Franco conferred with the exiled Pretender, Don Juan de Bourbon, regarding the education of Don Juan's 17-year-old son Juan Carlos, whom Franco is reputed to favour as Spain's next king. Don Juan, son of Alfonso XIII, is next in line of succession and despite Franco's proddings has refused to renounce his rights in favour of Juan Carlos. But at the meeting the two men agreed that the boy would "complete his education in Spain for the greater benefit of the Fatherland in view of his place in the dynasty" and that he would be "surrounded by the attentions and privileges due his rank." Juan-Franco get-together did not go over well with the Falange.

3. New Year's eve. Franco made a speech to the nation. He tried to allay Falange suspicions by stressing the role of the "Movimiento," inferring that the continuity of the regime in its ideological form was assured despite an eventual restoration. "True to our history," he said, "we have adopted from our traditions the form of a kingdom. This system gave unity and authority to the state and presided over our Golden Age. But this does not mean that the old vices and defects which ruined the monarchist regime can be revived. Those who think that the waters can return to their old channels are mistaken."

Carlos Arrives

4. January 10. Prince Juan Carlos arrived from Portugal to establish official residence here and prepare for the June entrance examinations to the Saragossa military academy. When the train with the royal youth aboard pulled into Madrid's Delicias station a welcoming crowd on the platform broke into shouts: "Long live the King's son!" "Long live the absent King!" "Viva Juan the Third!" The cheers were directed at the smiling youth but they were meant for his exiled 41-year-old father, Don Juan is of age to ascend the throne, Juan Carlos is not.

5. January 23. The Falange's party organ, "Arriba," published an interview it had sought from General Franco. The directness of some of the questions it fired at the Caudillo is as interesting as the answers to them. Sample: "Can we assure our readers that the eventual restoration of the monarchy will in no way affect the ideals of our national revolution or the achievements and institutions of the *Movimiento*?" Franco replied: "You may so assure your readers in the most categorical terms. I have already said that the National Movement itself will assure its own continuity. There can be no doubt about this."

Franco also said that there had been no formal recognition of any particular person as possible future king of Spain because "the time for that has not arrived." He said that the monarchy "which may be installed in our nation some day" would not resemble the liberal parliamentary one that existed before. Next day the papers carried this headline, meant to be reassuring: A Monarchy But Neither Parliamentarian Nor Liberal. Three days later, however, it was evident that the "Arriba" interview had failed to pacify at least one important segment of the "Movimiento."

6. January 28. Young men wearing the party insignia distributed leaflets in the streets of Madrid, discriminatingly handing the folded slips to male passers-by only. The leaflets said in part:

"WE WANT NO KING!"

"The youth of Spain is non-conformist. If it has remained quiet up to now it is because it has a large sense of historic responsibility and a great capacity for sacrifice. We affirm that on July 6, 1947 (date of Franco's referendum) the Spanish people said 'Franco, yes!' but another more. We propose the candidacy of a Caudillo who has arisen from the people and reached power through proven merits but never a king who ascends the throne through family inheritance. We repudiate all aristocracy which is not an aristocracy of labour. These parasites, these intrigants of courtiers! No!

So long as Franco, now 62, remains in the saddle, the widening monarchist-Falangist split is not likely seriously to endanger the country. But the question remains, larger and more menacing than ever: After Franco, what?

Readers' Letters

TENANCY LAW

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your leader on housing, in today's issue, appeared none too soon. I should like to state that the present law not only discourages the landlord from letting flats but almost prevents his doing so.

On moving to the South, I wished to let my little two-room house near Tel Aviv, which is the only property I own. My lawyer informed me that without a bank guarantee to the full value of the property, I would remain unprotected, as the law protects the tenant exclusively.

Our prospective tenants were very decent people but only wage earners and could not possibly obtain a bank guarantee. After being put in the position of having to make all kinds of inquiries, we decided to rely on their sense of fairness and to take this dangerous step.

Is this situation really necessary or conducive to anybody's happiness? Yours, etc.

MINIATURE LANDLORD

Dorot, February 11.

ZION MULE CORPS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Further to my letter which you published this morning but which I had written some time ago, I am pleased to inform you that we are now working in full cooperation and understanding with the Jewish Brigade Committee, in connection with the 40th anniversary celebrations of the Zion Mule Corps which will be celebrated together with the 10th anniversary of the Brigade next month.

Yours, etc.

RAPHAEL ABOULAFIA

Jerusalem, February 23.

CATHOLIC SCOUTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—You reported on February 17 that a presentation was made to President Ben-Zvi by the Terra Sancta Scouts. The fact is that it was presented by the Israel Catholic Scouts.

Yours etc.

ARIEH LOYA

Executive Director, The Israel Boy & Girl Scouts Federation

Jerusalem, February 22.

PEN FRIENDS

Eva Rosenthal, age 18 years, of 11 Marshall Street, Wellington-Karori, New Zealand, would like to exchange letters with a boy or girl aged 18-20, in English, German or French.

SHIP TO VILLAGE: ARRIVAL

By MISHA LOUVISH

A GLANCE at the men, women and children passing through the absorption machinery shows the effects of the selective system of immigration now in force. Most of them are young, and apparently in good health. The typical family has several children, and occasionally a grandmother, who will cook and look after the little ones while the mother goes out to help in the fields. They are decently if not luxuriously dressed; some of them appear to have a fairly high level of intelligence. Disperse them straight away in the streets of Haifa and no one would be able to pick them out from other Israel citizens.

Most of the truck-load in which I am travelling come from Tunis. As we drive out of the port area into the sunshine, the ones at the front of the truck, near the driver, are rather resentful at not being able to look out, and indeed it should have been possible, with a little ingenuity, to arrange the tarpaulin so as to leave open spaces at the sides. The lucky ones at the back are eager to take in impressions of this country of which they have heard so much and know so little.

They are full of questions, which I, in my rusty French, answer as best I can: the man from the Agency is himself a "new immigrant" of an earlier wave, and speaks only Yiddish and a little Hebrew, though he succeeds in developing some kind of conversation in sign language. The first glimpse of the dilapidated huts of the settlers just outside Haifa is rather depressing, though a little later on they pluck up their spirits at the sight of the eucalyptus, with their white houses.

Two or three Arabs walking along the road arouse their fascinated curiosity. In Tunisia, says one, if a dispute develops between an Arab and a Jew, then — and an expressive gesture of the finger across the throat completes the story. What about the Arabs in Israel? Are they allowed freedom of movement? They seem rather worried to find that here, too, there are Arabs.

Simple, everyday sights arouse some excitement, as if they had hardly believed that this was a real country in which they had landed: road-side kiosks, signs in Latin characters, a kindergarten class carrying rakes and little spades, out for a lesson in gardening, a youth movement group on a hike, the first glimpse of a bathing beach, the Alliance tire factory. Someone tries vociferously to catch the attention of a man walking by the roadside; he is an old friend from the same town, who left for Israel two years ago — a living if tenuous link with the new homeland.

Tiring Journey

Several hours later some of the women are beginning to feel the strain, though oranges, bottles of cocoa and cardboard cups are brought out of the boxes where they have been kept in readiness. At last the highway gives place to side roads, and these to unmetalled sandy roads. Suddenly, we find ourselves in the middle of what looks like a large camp of brown-painted wooden huts, interspersed with a few larger gray buildings. We have arrived.

Quickly, the back of the truck is let down, steps are brought up and, cramped from the journey, everyone begins to get off. Men are at hand to lift down the children, and trays of egg rolls and cups of lemonade are handed round by some of those who came a week ago. They already look like veterans, barefooted girls and boys with tousled hair. A grey-haired, motherly woman heads the reception committee. This, I learn later, is Sheshana, the mother of the camp, who has taken a six-month leave from the Histadrut building in Tel Aviv to lead a band.

There is no time to lose. Soon, the truck will be here. Onto a tender standing by, the waiting workers load the baggage of the first family together with loaves of bread, eggs, a sack of potatoes, cartons of other provisions, dishes, cutlery and cooking pots. The man of the family signs for the supplies, the wife and children pile on, and in two minutes they arrive at their new home. Off with the luggage, and back goes the tender for the next group.

Our family of immigrants finds itself in a fair-sized wooden bungalow, divided into two rooms by a plaster-board partition. Beds and mattresses are already in place, together with a plain white-wood table and stools. On the table — a touch which catches the eye at once — stands a vase filled with a bunch of wild flowers. On the floor are a cooking-stove, a can of kerosene, a kerosene lamp and a broom. Here are the bare necessities for setting up house. It is about seven hours since the Jerusalem dropped anchor in Haifa Port, about 200 kilometres up the north. There is a new home in Israel.

The head of the Rehovot office of the Absorption Department adds a few words of explanation. This place is called Harsvit, after the carob trees which used to grow in the neighbourhood and which the Jewish National Fund intends to plant here again. Nearby is the abandoned Arab village of Idnaba, where Amin El Husseini, the former Mufti of Jerusalem, was born. It is a few kilometres from Kfar Menahem, and about half an hour's journey from Rehovot. The buildings have been erected since last October by Diyur Laoleh (Immigrants' Housing), a non-profit-making subsidiary company of the Jewish Agency, whose Absorption Department is responsible for all the arrangements on the spot.

The newcomers will spend seven or eight months here, until the permanent settlements in the neighbourhood are ready. Work has been guaranteed for the whole of this period, and a special fund has been set up to ensure prompt payment of wages. At first, the men will be employed on afforestation by the Jewish National Fund, and later on in building their own houses in the new settlements which will be established by the Jewish Agency's Agricultural Settlement Department. The first batch arrived on January 16; on the 17th they went out to work and on the 24th they received their first wages at the rate of IL.4 a day.

School House

The public buildings have been erected, and some of them are already in use. There are roomy school houses for six classes; the teachers are waiting to begin work when the equipment is brought up to the standard demanded by the district inspector of the Ministry of Education. In addition there will be a kindergarten with a teacher-in-charge and two assistants, a club-room for adults and one for the children. The first service was held last Sabbath in the synagogue, complete with ark and scroll of the law, as well as a partition for the women's section, according to tradition.

Hamashbir has opened a co-operative store. The Kupat Holim clinic, with a nurse in residence, will be visited by a doctor three times a week. A mothers' advice centre (*Tipat Halav*) will be opened shortly. Electricity has been installed in the public buildings. A group of young men from the kibbutzim is already on the spot to guide and assist, and run Hebrew classes for the adults.

Each family receives basic furniture, crockery, cutlery, cooking equipment and rations for a week. From the very beginning there is no fixing up at the cookhouse, no odour of charity. The food is varied: noodles, milk powder, oatmeal, tinned fish and vegetables, jam, sugar, tea, coffee, rice, olives, flour and so on — even pepper and paprika for seasoning, and cucumber and onions for the children.

No extra staff has been engaged for this work, I was told. The employees of the Absorption Department were asked to volunteer for the job, and there were always more volunteers than were required. Something of the pioneering spirit seems to have been re-awakened, because of the feeling that everything has been well and carefully organised and the satisfaction that comes from a job well done under decent conditions. There seems to be a moral here that should be deeply pondered.

This is the second of two features. The first appeared on February 10.

Yesterday's Press

Arabs Pass Water 'Buck'

COMMENTING on Mr. Johnston's "third round" "Davar" (Histadrut) says that no agreement has been reached between the two sides though there is an understanding in principle. Highly optimistic reports appeared in the world press at one time during the American water envoy's visit in the Arab capitals, but they had no basis in fact. Even before Mr. Johnston had left the Arab countries it was announced that the talks would have to be continued in April. The Arab rulers, who had previously tried to create the impression that they were men of good will and that the failure of the project would be Israel's responsibility, have preferred in the end to evade any real obligation.

The paper draws attention to the fact that there is a certain difference in the approach of Jordan and Egypt on the one hand and Syria and Lebanon on the other. The latter do not lack water resources and they have no interest whatsoever in the Johnston plan. They decided, therefore, to demand new conditions which they knew would be unacceptable to Israel.

"Ha'aretz" (non-party) believes that the general climate is now more favourable than it was during the Johnston mission's first visit. However, an agreement has been reached so far on the practical details. The paper surveys the various unexpended points and reaches the conclusion that the Jordan Government seems to be more amenable to a regional settlement than its northern neighbours for the simple reason that the refugees are a much heavier burden for Amman. Lebanon and Syria are not particularly interested and the latest change of government in Damascus has been a setback for the Johnston mission.

"Herut" complains that the public has not been informed of the details of the negotiations with Mr. Johnston and demands that a statement be made and the whole affair raised in the Knesset. "Ma'ariv" silences no words — Mr. Johnston has failed.

Drought Measures

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapain) and "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) deal with the damage caused by the drought. "Hatzofe" says that the Government should help the farmers and announces that the Chief Rabbinate will call the public to special prayers for rain. "Al Hamishmar" writes that fodder should be supplied, that as many of the fields as is at all possible should be saved by irrigation, that those who have suffered especially grave losses should receive financial assistance. Local water projects as well as the national irrigation plan should be implemented fully as soon as possible and the Development Budget should allocate more funds to irrigation projects because droughts in this country are after all a fairly frequent phenomenon.

Other topics dealt with in the editorial columns of Wednesday's press include the election of emissaries to the Diaspora ("Omer" — Histadrut); greetings to the heroic Soviet army ("Kol Ha'am" — Communist); criticism of Mr. Henry Monior and his activities on behalf of the Independence Loan ("Zmanim — Progressive); a comparison of the limited privileges of the landlord in Israel with the total elimination of rent control in Turkey ("Yediot Aharonot"); and criticism of the state information and broadcasting services for their partisan attitude during the Lavon crisis. ("Haboker" — General Zionist).

KEEPING POSTED

WE do not know what the State Comptroller's IN tray looks like, but we do know that for a few weeks after the publication of his annual report we are swamped with notes people would like to see included in his monumental study of what is wrong with government. The one we have liked best this time is the compl..nt of a man who

writes that he had business with an official last week in one of the big offices. There was an information clerk at the desk who told him expertly, "First floor, Room No. 136." He got up to the first floor, the doors all shone brightly and all bore only the identical notice "Wet Paint."

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WE have also been hearing a great deal of talk this week about resignations. Among the people who would as soon walk out in their underwear as without their mantle of cynicism, any resignation is a good idea — shows that people in high places make mistakes, get into trouble, have difficulties. They know it all the time, like our grandmother used to say even of the most startling piece of family news. They tell you that Cabinet Ministers are like nails without a head, easy enough to find and knock into place, but the devil to get out again. The only resignation that ever bothered them was that of Mr. Ben-Gurion a year ago, for it was a fact that everybody was pressing him to stay, and he is almost immune to other people's opinions in any case. His return has not bothered them at all, for, they say, they always knew that he would not stay in the Negev for ever. They also say that they know, but are not yet at liberty to tell what new job Mr. Lavon will undertake when he returns from leave. The only rumour on this subject which we find hard to credit is that he will go down to Sdeh Boker to take care of the sheep his successor has left behind him.

•

OUR Eilat correspondent admits that he simply fell in love with the place the first time he saw it, and says that it is not even just a matter of taste—quite objectively speaking the place is more romantic than Bnei Akiva in Tel Aviv. Some months ago, when it was just beginning to cast off a little thing, he moved to Eilat and tried to settle down. He did not have much difficulty in finding a place to live and took a couple of odd jobs for a while. He was confirmed in the opinion that all he wanted was to be able some day to tell his grandchildren that he was practically the oldest inhabitant of this handsome garden city you see now, etc. like the bearded old gentlemen of Rehovot and Hadera. In the end he was out of a job too long and found a lift back to Tel Aviv. Since then he has managed to get a job in the ceramics factory, but now he can't find a room.

•

THE people of the Local Council say they now have any number of applications by prospective residents, some of them urgently needed skilled workers, but that building has been at the rate of almost exactly a house a month over the past six years, with another 50 ma'abara huts thrown in. They say building down there is expensive owing to the high cost of transport. The Popular Housing scheme does not like to build there, partly because of the high costs, and partly because the people who want houses there are not on the spot already, as they are in other places. All he can find at the moment is a fourth bed pushed into a room that already has three occupants, and when he saw their sour looks he decided to wait another month or so until it will be comfortable to take a tent on the beach.

AN enthusiastic visitor to Tel Yosef writes that while at the kibbutz she made the acquaintance of "a funny-looking long-haired Hungarian Puli dog" who apparently can carry out the most elaborate instructions. It seems that one day a herd of several hundred cows were out enjoying the fresh spring pasture, until nine of them suddenly suffered the acute form of indigestion that

befalls cattle that gorge themselves in damp grass. The cow-man could not leave the herd, so he explained to the dog that he must take the sick cows to the veterinary in the kibbutz. The dog understood perfectly and drove the animals down alone, lining them up neatly outside the vet's house. We don't know what he said to the vet when he came out to see what all the mooing was about.

Today's contributors include E. Cassuto, Kiryat Anavi, and G.A.A. Tel Aviv.

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